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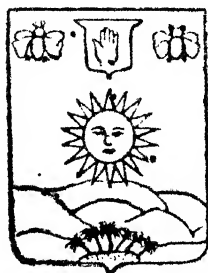




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# EPIC VARIANTS

## CASE VARIATION IN THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE MAHĀBHĀRATA<sup>1</sup>

By

E. D. KULKARNI

### I. IMPORTANCE OF THE CRITICAL EDITION OF THE MAHĀBHĀRATA :

The importance of the Critical Edition of India's Great Epic from the point of view of literature, grammar, metrics, history, religion and sociology has been clearly proved by a number of papers which have appeared on these different aspects. In these matters it was uncertain whether the conclusions were based on old material of the Epic or on mere variant readings of no great authority and antiquity. In the light of the Critical Edition, however, we can point out the lapses of earlier scholars, to wit : that the statistics and conclusions of HOPKINS on epic metre,<sup>2</sup> will require to be restudied in the face of it, as some of the stanzas which form the basis of his investigation are found to be interpolations and many readings have been changed. Dr. EDGERTON has referred to some such instances.<sup>3</sup> Again the late Dr. V. S. SUKTHANKAR has pointed out the blunder of OLDENBERG in reading one passage as a survival from the oldest Ms. which the Mss. evidence proves to belong to the latest interpolations in the Epic.<sup>4</sup> Dr. EDGERTON refers to the waste of valuable time in interpreting defective readings of the Vulgate text.<sup>5</sup> It has been found that the Vulgate modernized many of the archaic lines of the original<sup>6</sup> and lastly the large number of interpolations of chapters printed at the end of the critical texts and of individual lines or stanzas forming part of the critical apparatus amply shows the amount of uncertain matter that may have gone into earlier studies and conclusions.<sup>7</sup>

Even from the purely descriptive linguistic basis the constituted text, edited by the late Dr. V. S. SUKTHANKAR and published at the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, serves as the source of a new grammar of the Epic language. With the large number and variety of Mss. utilized from different places in India, we have in the *apparatus criticus* a rich mine of variants, the value of which is yet to be demonstrated from the point of view of historical linguistics.

1. The present paper forms an introduction to the thesis submitted by the writer as a University scholar in the Department of Indo-European Linguistics, at the Deccan College Research Institute, Poona.

2. A paper on Epic Metre is under preparation and will be published shortly as one of the series on 'Unpāṇinian Forms in the Mbh.'

3. *JAOS* 59, 165.

4. *Kane Festschrift*, 474.

5. *JAOS* 59, 368.

6. SUKTHANKAR, *Epic Studies* I.

7. *Progress of Indic Studies*, 102.

The approach to the subject is naturally two-fold : that of the text-critic looking at the variants on the basis of the *stemma codicum* and constituting his critical text and thus going back to the *archetypus* and 'when possible to the original itself ; and that of the historical linguist trying to interpret the origin of these variants on the basis of linguistic history and geographical locations of the groups of variants recorded ; in other words descending from the original or archetype as constituted to the significant variants. Both processes are complementary.

It was pointed out by Dr. S. M. KATRE in his Presidential Address at the Linguistic Section of the Ninth All-India Oriental Conference at Trivandrum that a rich field was awaiting investigation for Indo-Aryan linguists in the recorded variants of the *Critical Edition of the Mahābhārata*, which would open up a new vista in the history of Indian linguistics by paving a permanent way towards linguistic geography.<sup>8</sup> The same point was again emphasised by him in his review of BLOOMFIELD-EDGERTON'S *Vedic Variants* wherein he suggested that Prof. EDGERTON should undertake an investigation into the variants of the *Mahābhārata*.<sup>9</sup>

The present paper is an humble attempt to touch one aspect of the whole problem from the statistical, historical and geographical points of view in the light of these remarks.

The study of these variants should proceed along statistical lines covering every aspect of linguistics. It thus falls into several divisions and classes according to the nature of the variants taken up for study.<sup>10</sup>

In the present paper only case variation as a part of Epic Syntax is taken up for investigation. Even here we have three aspects to consider.

## II. THREE TYPES OF CASE VARIATION :

1. Case variation within the critically constituted text.
2. Case variation with reference to the variants recorded in the *apparatus criticus*.
3. Internal variation, i.e., 'case variation within the groups of Mss.

1. Now with regard to case variation within the critically constituted text, a method similar to that used by Prof. Hanns OERTEL in the recently published volumes on *Kasusvariation* has to be followed : e.g.

### (a) *With verbs of giving*

- \*.79.29 *yauvanam bhavate dattvā carisyāmi yathāttha mām*  
 —Dative.

8. *Proceedings*, pp. 866-7.

9. *OLD* 2. 69-72.

10. For other studies see E. D. KULKARNI, *Verbs of Movement and their variants in the Mbh.* Appendix to Vol. II of *BDCRI* 1-123, *Unpāṇinian Forms in the Mbh.* *ABORI* 24. 83-97, *BDCRI* 4. 427-45, *NIA* 6. 130-39, *BDCRI* 5. 13-33. 'Vocatives in the Mbh. *BDCRI* 6-1-36,

- 1.163.5d dadau samvatsāṇasyārthe vasiṣṭhāya mahātmane.  
—Dative.
- 3.80.128d bhaktyā paramayā rājan varam teṣāṃ pratiṣṭavān.  
—Genitive.
- 3.82.72c pitṛṇām tatra vai dattam akṣayam bhavati prabho.  
—Genitive.
- 3.82.118a kanyāyām ye prayacchanti pānam anṇam ca bhārata.  
—Locative.
- 3.178.2a pātre dattvā priyaṇy uktvā satyam uktvā ca bhārata.  
—Locative.
- (b) The root *spṛh*— takes the dative as well as the genitive.
- 3.180.25d na daivatebhyaḥ spṛhayanti kṛṣṇe.—Dative.
- 3.116.7c ṛddhimantaṃ tatas tasya spṛhayāmāsa reṇukā.  
—Genitive.
- 3.173.4c na prāṇinām te spṛhayanti rājan.—Genitive.
- (c) The root *smṛ*— admits both these cases.
- 5.24.5a smaranti tubhyaṃ naradeva saṃgame.—Dative.
- 4.4.40b yo vai gr̥hebhyaḥ pravāsan priyāṇām nānusaṃsmaret.  
—Genitive.
- (d) *Uparyupari* is used with the accusative and the genitive.
- 3.146.40c uparyupari śailāgram ārurukṣur iva dvipaḥ.  
—Accusative.
- 3.155.15a uparyupari śailasya bahviś ca saritaḥ śivāḥ.—Genitive.
- (e) *The verbs of sending* are used with three cases.
- 3.18.13d mumoca bāṇān kauravya pradyumnāya mahābalaḥ.  
—Dative.
- 5.10.37c enam kṣepsyāmi vṛtrasya kṣaṇād eva naśiṣyati.  
—Genitive.
- 5.10.38b savajram atha phenam taṃ kṣipram vṛtre niṣṛṣṭavān.  
—Locative.

The first part (not included in the present paper), when completed, will define the region of mutual relationship between the different cases considered with reference to stylistics, idiom and particularly syntax of the Epic age.

2. In the present paper only case variation in the *Critical Edition of the Adiparvan and Vanaparvan*, with reference to the variants recorded in the *apparatus criticus* is taken up for investigation as a part of Epic syntax. This second section which is more important for linguistic history and geography, helps us in studying the psychology of the variants and possibly fixing up a chronology or location or both of the usages observed. The greatest factor here is the statistical method of grouping the variants under different heads with reference to the Mss. sources.

3. The third type of case variation concerns internal variation. By internal variation we mean the particular Mss. in one group varying with a large number of Mss. belonging to the same group, e.g.

- (a) 1.110.20d śvadharmāt śatatāpete rameyaṃ vīryavarjitaḥ.  
[S *dhīravarjite* (G<sub>1</sub> °taiḥ)]. Here the ins. in G<sub>1</sub> varies with the loc. in S, both of them varying with the nom. in the original.
- (b) 3.33.3c akarmāṇo hi [Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> *akarmaṇeḥ* (D<sub>2</sub> °ne hi)] jīvanti sthāvarā netare janāḥ.
- (c) 3.93.27b evaṃvidhāḥ subahavas tasya yajñe mahātmanaḥ.  
[Ś<sub>1</sub> K B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>2</sub>. 4. 6 *mahīpateḥ*, (B<sub>1</sub>. 4 Dc D<sub>1</sub>. 3. 5 *mahīpate*)].
- (d) 3.106.30b so'bhivādya tataḥ pādaḥ saḡarasya mahātmanaḥ.  
[Ś<sub>1</sub> K Dc D<sub>3</sub>. 5 G<sub>2</sub>. 4 M *mahīpateḥ* (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1-3</sub> °te)].

The study of case variation in the third category, when completed, will indicate the origin and the development of various readings from Ms. to Ms. Moreover, the intercomparison of these three types ensuing from this study, will ultimately throw a flood of light on Epic Syntax as a whole and the Syntax of Epic tradition. Even for this result the contemplated study of case variation will form the ultimate basis of analysis.

### III. TYPES OF VARIANTS:

The material collected falls into six main divisions:

1. Formal variants—(a) Phonetic variants,  
(b) Graphic variants.
2. Stylistic variants.
3. Syntactic variants.
4. Synonymous variants.
5. Variants of the nature of a gloss.
6. Miscellaneous variants.

#### PHONETIC VARIANTS:

The present section deals with variants, the motive behind which is mainly the close similarity in sound. We have only taken up illustrations at random, not exclusively to indicate that the *Critical Edition of the Mahābhārata* provides ground for investigation with regard to the phonetic and graphic variants and needs thorough investigation on the lines followed by Prof. EDGERTON in his *Vedic Variants* II.

A. (1) *k* and *g* (cf. *VV* II 45).

3.238.37a evaṃgate < evaṃ kṛtaṃ

(2) *t* and *d* (cf. *VV* II 59).

1.93.22d rūpasāmpadā < °saṃmatā

1.110.21c vṛtī < vṛddhi

1.139.4a duṣṭo < tuṣṭo

(3) *t* and *dh* •

The prepositions *ati* and *adhi* are used without material change in meaning (cf. *VV* II 97).

3.159.24a *adhirājah* < *atirājasū*.

(4) *d* and *dh* (cf. *VV* II 99)<sup>11</sup>

1.27.12b *vedasam* < *vedhasi*

(5) *p* and *bh*

These are generally used in prepositions (cf. *VV* II 112).

3.103.15b *bhāvana* < *pāvana*

1.122.34a *abhisamgatam* < *cāpi samgataḥ*

1.183.28d *abhisamstutaḥ* < *api samstutam*

3.262.31a *samprāptam* < *sambhrāntā*

(6) *bh* and *h*

The motive behind the variation is the close similarity in sound. We have noted two instances which concern shifts between the participles of independent and semantically synonymous roots *bhr-* and *hr-* (cf. *VV* II 118).

3.86.14d *sabhe* < *saho*

1.114.3d *sarvaprānabhṛtām* < *°prāṇihitam*

1.2.177f *yaśobhṛtām* < *yaśohṛtā*

3.229.5b *upahr̥ta* < *upabhṛta*

(7) *gh* and *h* (cf. *VV* II 123).

1.2088\*.4 *mahārghāstra°* < *mahārghāstra°*

(8) *kh* and *h* (cf. *VV* II 124).

1.211. 2d *mahe* < *makhe*

(9) *g* and *j*

Derivatives of the root *yuj-* show variation between *g* and *j* and once the derivative of the root *jan-* is replaced by that of the root *gam-* (cf. *VV* II 132).

1.72.12a *niyoge* < *niyojyam*

3.229.16b *anujaiḥ* < *anugaiḥ*

(10) *k* and *t* (cf. *VV* II 137).

1.1524\*.1 *paramako.* < *paramato*

3.142.14b *jighāmsataḥ* < *jighāmsakaḥ*

1.165.36d *phenataḥ* < *phenakān*

(11) *c* and *t* (cf. *VV* II 155).

3.82.63a *°pratāram* < *°pracāre*

1.98.7a *utathyasya* < *ucathyasya*

11. The use of *√dā-* and *√dhā-* which do not betray any perceptible difference of meaning, has been shown in the volume.



(12) *j* and *t* (cf. *VV* II 157).

- 1.32.22b    *agrajaḥ* < *agrataḥ*  
 1.59.21c    *prathamajo* < *prathamato*  
 1.76.31c    *°saṃkaraḥ* < *°saṃkarato*  
 1.89.49e    *prathamajaḥ* < *prathamataḥ*  
 3.211.11d    *bhānutaḥ* < *bhānujaḥ*  
 1.169.15d    *kṣatriyato* < *kṣatriyojaṃ*

(13) *bh* and *dh* (cf. *VV* II 172).

- 1.51.13b    *bhraṣṭaḥ* < *dhṛṣṭaḥ*  
 1.93.29b    *adhyagacchat* < *abhya°*  
 1.205.8d    *abhimarśati* < *adhitiṣṭhati*

(14) *t* and *p*.

We quote the following instance to show that these two sounds interchange occasionally. The present words are near synonyms. (cf. *VV* II 180).

- 3.131.3a    *trāṇārthi* < *prāṇārtham*

(15) *n* and *m*

We have seen some cases of interchange between the dental and labial nasals. Sometimes they concern the indicative and subjunctive personal endings *-mi* and *-ni*.<sup>12</sup> In addition to this the following should be noted in this connection (cf. *VV* II 181).

- 3.119.17a    *prācyām* < *prācyān*  
 3.66.22b    *vidarbhān* < *vidarbhām*  
 3.24.12c    *devamāyām* < *devamāyān*  
 1.85.5d    *jīvan* < *jīvam*

(16) *sy* and *śc* or *ḥs*

We observe this phenomenon generally in a genitive singular noun-form in *-sya*, varying with another form, the nominative case of the same noun ending in sibilant; or owing to the nature of the change, these cases involve different word-divisions (cf. *VV* II 187).

- 1.88.20d    *kasyāsi* < *kaś cāsi*  
 1.3.146a    *takṣakaśca* < *takṣakasya*  
 1.10.4a    *ekaḥ sa* < *ekasya*  
 1.173\*.5    *prāptaḥ sa* < *prāptasya*  
 1.123.3c    *pradīpaḥ sa* < *pradīpasya*  
 3.142.20c    *anujātaḥ sa* < *anujātasya*  
 3.146.61b    *parvataḥ sa* < *parvatasya*  
 3.266.52a    *kaḥ sa* < *kasya*  
 3.14.11c    *dharmaśca* < *dharmaś ca*

12. These I have recorded in 'Verbs of Movement and their variants' in the Critical Edition of the *Ādi*, Appendix to *BDCRI* Vol. I.

(17) *m* and *ṃ* (cf. *VV* II 223).

- 3.13.114d bhāmini < bhāvini  
 3.591\*.1 mudito < vidito  
 1.70.13d aṣṭamīmilām < aṣṭāme viliḥ  
 1.57.16cd mahat < vaha

(18) *y* and *r* (cf. *VV* II 244).

- 3.33.42a siddhireva < siddhayeva.

(19) *r* and *l*

The same word in the following is spelled with *r* or *l*. (cf. *VV* II 257):

- 1.99.42b akālikam < akārikāḥ  
 3.61.107d hrādinīm < hlādanaiḥ  
 3.185.13c aliñjare < aramjaram  
 1.1.185d putrarakṣaṇe < °lakṣaṇe, lakṣaṇaḥ  
 1.118.25a klāntānīvā° < krāntānām  
 3.72.16d nalam < naraḥ  
 1.4.3 lomaharṣaṇi < romaharṣaṇi

(20) *r* and *v* (cf. *VV* II 266).

- 3.259.8c rākāyām < vākāyāḥ

(21) *y* and *v* (cf. *VV* II 246).

- 3.248.10b māyā vā < māyayā  
 1.2.10d yuyutsayā < yuyutsavaḥ  
 3.108.7d didṛkṣavaḥ < didṛkṣayā

(22) *v* and *h* (cf. *VV* II 269).

- 3.188.38a vihr̥tya < vivr̥tya

(23) *ś* and *s*

The general confusion of sibilants is due to popular quasi-Prakritic influences since they become fused in Prakrit dialects. This phonetic interchange is due to traditional instability in this connection. Some words are spelled either with *ś* or *s* or *ṣ* (cf. *VV* II 274-75).

- 1.46.34a niḥsvāsam < niḥśvāsam  
 1.130.19a viśrabdhaḥ < viśrabdham  
 3.238.23a viśrabdham < viśrabdhaḥ  
 3.18.1c daṁśita < daṁsita.  
 1.64.2c vanasyāntam < vanam śyāmam  
 3.126.13d vāśitam < vāsataḥ  
 1.106.12a pāraśavīm < pārasavīm  
 4.30.11a °pārasavam < °pāraśavam  
 1.1.167b śaryāti < sāyāti  
 4.17.7d syālaḥ < śyālaḥ  
 5.47.97a saikyaḥ < śaikyaḥ

(24) *ś* and *ṣ* (cf. *VV* II 288).

- 3.61.32b °karṣaṇa < °karśana  
 3.145.3d °karśanaṁ < °karṣaṇaḥ  
 3.65.31b °karśitām < °karsitā  
 1.7.16c °lokeṣu < °lokeśa  
 1.1.1b naimiṣa < naimiśa  
 1.1.166d auśija < auṣija  
 1.125.24a °kośa < °koṣe

(25) *ṣ* and *s* (cf. *VV* II 293).

- 1.121.1a viśeṣārthī < °śārthaṁ

(26) *kh* and *ṣ* (cf. *VV* II 295).

- 3.210.11c yajñamuṣaḥ < yajñamukhaḥ

(27) *kṣ* and *ṣ* (cf. *VV* II 295).

- 3.33.53b antaraṣaṇe < antarekṣaṇaḥ  
 1.13.14c °prakṣayāt < preṣayā  
 3.266.6d yamṛkṣāḥ ca < ye mṛṣā ca

(28) *ṣ* and *h*

- 3.186.40b parimoṣakā < parimohakaiḥ

#### B. (1) PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF ANUSVĀRA.

Accidents of nominal inflexion occasionally involve presence or absence of a *naṣal*. These variations are primarily morphological; at most they may be said to have a certain phonetic aspect, so they are not wholly unrelated to the phonetic shift. Some of the illustrations mentioned below involve purely phonetic character (cf. *VV* II 303).

- 1.123.8d pāṇdavaṁ < pāṇḍava  
 3.181.41d sukhārhaṁ < sukhārha  
 1.218.22c vivaśās < vivaśāṁs  
 1.187.18c pratyāśvastāṁs < pratyāśvastās  
 1.94.57c anityatā ca < anityatām ca  
 3.188.90c yodhās ca < yodhāṁs ca  
 3.92.13a devās ca < devāṁs ca  
 1.61.3c dānavās ca < dānavāṁs ca  
 3.183.30d rukmabhārāṁs < rukmabhārās  
 3.46.32d sabbhām < sabbhā  
 1.115.15d mādriṁ < mādri  
 3.211.15a niśā < niśām  
 3.130.4b yeṣām < eṣā  
 1.189.33d yaiṣā < caiṣām  
 3.216.1d pāriṣadām < pāriṣadā  
 1.134.12d kailāsaṁ < kailāsa

3.71.29d	rathopastha < rathopastham
3.83.9c	varṣāgulma < varṣāgulmam
3.205.19b	vartatā < vartatām
1.110.2b	karmaṇā < karmaṇām
1.110.3a	dharmātmanā < dharmātmanām
1.164.14a	rājñā < rājñām
1.267.24a	bhavatām < bhavatā
1.51.2a	rājñām < rājñā
3.176.12b	maṇiṣiṇām < maṇiṣiṇā
1.223.15a	prāṇinām < prāṇinā
3.214.16a	tejasā < tejasām
3.196.9c	kukṣiṇā < kukṣiṇām
1.1.114c	vasatām mahātmanām < vasatā mahātmanā
3.115*.1	akarmaṇām < akarmaṇā
1.1.137b	tiṣṭhatām < *tiṣṭhatā
3.285.4a	jīvatārṇ < jīvātā
1.1.200d	rātryā < rātryārṇ
3.282.1d	dr̥ṣṭyā < dr̥ṣṭyām
3.81.93a	sarasvatyām < sarasvatyā
1.107.5b	gāndhāryām < gāndhāryā
1.90.90	asyām < asyā
1.60.45c	tasyām < tasyā
1.60.60b	mṛgyā < mṛgyām
3.30.130c	sarasvatyā < sarasvatyām
1.3.89	asyā < asyām
1.85.10c	tasyā < tasyām
3.121.19b	tretāyā < tretāyām
1.2.209b	putrikāyā < putrikāyām

## (2) PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF y

The following cases concern phonetics, notably where y appears after a double consonant in nominal as well as in verbal forms (cf. *VV* II 313–332).

1.215.8a	rakṣyante < rakṣante
1.1522*.4	vikṣamāṇas < vikṣyamāṇas
1.146.18a	saṁprekṣamāṇā < °kṣyamāṇām
3.212.21a	sindhuvarjam < °varjyāḥ
1.55.34e	prītā < prītyā
3.82.81c	sāvitram < sāvitryāḥ
3.209.2b	haviṣā < haviṣyā
1.67.10c	ānupūrvyā < °pūrvān
1.874*.6	gandharvyām < gandharvām
1.5.7f	cyavana < cavana • •
1.13.25c	bhaikṣavattām < bhaikṣyavattām

(3) PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF *r*

A relatively faint pronunciation of the liquid is a contributory cause of the phenomenon (cf. *VV* II 348).

- 1.123.49c durdharṣa < dudharṣa  
 1.34.17b vāsuke < vāsuker  
 1.1858\*.2 śamārthī < śarmārtham

(4) PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF *v* (cf. *VV* II 358)

- 1.30.9c tvaṁ < tam  
 1.46.18a tam < tvaṁ  
 1.223.23c garīyastad < garīyastvād  
 1.140.11c dṛṣṭāpadāna < dṛṣṭvāpadāna  
 1.35.10c tasyaiṣa < tasmai sva

(5) PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF *s* (cf. *VV* II 372)

- 1.220.29a agne < agnes  
 3.133.3d dvārapate < dvārapates  
 1.160.29a tayā < tasyā  
 1.203.22a kurvantyā tu < kurvāptyās tu  
 3.145.43a kṛṣṇāyās tatra < kṛṣṇāyā tatra  
 1.191.3c śvaśrvās < śvaśrvā  
 3.405\*.1 mahābhāgas tapta° < mahābhāga tapta°

(6) PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF *t* or *d*

- 3.184.3a pūjayed vā < pūjaye vā  
 1.57.16cd mahat < vaha  
 3.89.4b mahāmanāḥ < mahātmanāḥ  
 1.157.8b asukhā tataḥ < asukhāt tataḥ  
 3.181.20c pāpā < pāpāt  
 1.52.11a kulād < kulā  
 3.110.15d °nirmītāt < °nirmītā  
 3.178.10a lokād < lokā  
 1.41.13c prekṣayād < prekṣayā

(7) PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF *n*

As in the preceding one final *n* is dropped in some cases. We have also noted some instances in which *n* in nom. plu. of the present participles is dropped.

- 3.170.19d dānavān < dānavā  
 1.196.23a vihitān nūnaṁ < vihitā nūnaṁ  
 3.223.2c sarvakāmā < sarvakāmān  
 1.158.10b prāpnuvato < prāpnuvanto  
 3.69.22b vahanto < vahato  
 3.62.8a pṛaṁṇāntāḥ < vimuñcataḥ  
 3.116.16d yāvato < yāvanto

## (8) PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF VISARGA

This change is most commonly found at the end of pādas. The pronunciation of a visarga in ancient times was much fainter and it was never followed by a vowel. In the majority of cases both forms are morphologically explicable, involving different forms of nouns. We have mentioned below only those which involve merely phonetic movements and in which the latter have more weight than the syntactic relations (cf. *VV* II 378).

1.46.16b	dvija < dvijaḥ
3.218.17f	mahābala < mahābalaḥ
1.101.1c	brahmṛṣe < brahmṛṣeḥ
3.131.25d	abhibho < abhibhoḥ
3.286.11b	śatakratoḥ < śatakrato
3.84.17b	śuci < śuciḥ
3.196.15d	yā < yāḥ
1.87.17f	sādhū < sādhuḥ
3.294.2a	kaṇṭhiḥ < kaṇṭhi
3.58.3c	damayantyāḥ < damayantya
1.1088*.3	gandhavatyā < gandhavatyāḥ
1.160.15c	tapatyāḥ < tapatyā
1.2.230c	draupadyā < draupadyāḥ

C. (1) DOUBLE AND SINGLE CONSONANTS (cf. *VV* II 389)

3.176.31d	gṛddhinaḥ < gardhinaḥ
3.168.7a	sambaddha < sambandha
1.3.50	pratiṣiddhe < pratiṣedhe
3.236.7c	sanniviṣṭe < suniviṣṭo
3.84.11d	ujjvalaḥ < ujvalam
3.218.46c	mantravidhim < mantravidhi

(2) ASSIMILATION OF TWO CONSONANTS TO ONE  
DOUBLE CONSONANT (cf. *VV* II 406)

1.27.32c	darpat te < darpās te
1.70.15c	bhedāt te < bhedās te
3.199.27c	avijñānāc ca < vijñānāś ca

D. 1(a) *a* and *ā*

In all the cases we have given below, there are instances of shortening and lengthening and the relation of rhythmic lengthening to metre is well stated by WACKERNAGEL. The poets make free use of the licence to lengthen a final short *a* in syllables where the metre requires a long *ā* and vice versa, e.g.

1.2.93b	devakinandane, for devakī°
4.35.21d	bṛhannaḍasārathi for bṛhannaḍā°
4.17.8a	sairandhriveṣeṇa for sairandhri°

1.180.5a	rājasamāvāye for °samavāye
4.6.15a	anuvādeyuh for anuvadeyuh
1.2.96c	caturāśīti for catura°
1.26.20a	śatasāhasra for °sahasra

But in some cases the variants are exclusively morphological and occasionally lexical and concern phonetics only to a slight extent. But even here it is hard to rule out altogether phonetic considerations. There are variants in which two primary noun formations interchange, and in the other two secondary stems exchange, one having *vrddhi* in the first syllable and the other lacking it. In some cases, however, a secondary formation with *vrddhi* of the initial syllable varies with some form of the primary word from which it is derived. In noun-declension the change is determined by morphological or syntactic changes, involving sometimes change in gender and number (cf. *VV* II 425, 459, 483, 490, 491, 497, 498, 501, 502 and 507).

3.43.24b	tīrthavan < tīrthavān
3.43.11a	śrīmān < śrīman
1.73.26a	°prājñā < °prājñā
1.163.22a	mahābhāgā < mahābhāga
3.194.6b	bhagavan < bhagavān
3.80.51d	mahātmanah < mahātmānah
3.285.10b	tvam < tvām
1.4.3	tvām < tvam
1.172.17b	aśmānah < aśmanah
3.187.12c	āpah < āpaḥ
3.277.33b	varaya < varāya <sup>13</sup>
1.36.22f	brahmaṇā < brāhmaṇo
3.193.2c	kākutstha < kakutsthasya
2.269.1d	rakṣasām < rākṣasaḥ
1.2.233b	parvāṇi < parvaṇi
3.11.11b	°jāṅgalam < °jaṅgalam
3.207.18b	āṅgirasa < aṅgirasa
3.252.3b	°medhinam < medhinām
3.178.35b	prāṇinam < prāṇinām
3.215.19d	balinām < balinam
3.175.13a	°varṣmāṇam < °varṣmāṇām
3.15.22c	hāstina° < hastina°
3.33.38c	karmaṇi < karmāṇi

(b) *u* and *ū*

3.572*.2	subhrūḥ < subhru
3.277.17a	svayambhu < svayambhū

(2) *a* and *i*

These mainly concern noun suffixes. There are also many interchanges of past participles in *-ta* with nouns of action (cf. *VV* II 585).

- 1.220.29d cānilaḥ < cānala
- 3.16.23b dakṣiṇa < dakṣaṇa
- 1.1414\*.3 āhata° < āhita°
- 3.76.9d saṁmata < saṁmita
- 3.281.10d pravepatā < pravepitāḥ
- 1.33.24d vināśinā < vināśanā
- 3.176.21b viśeṣavit < viśeṣavat
- 3.146.37d vegitaḥ < vegataḥ
- 3.80.36d asaṁhataiḥ < asaṁhitaṁ

(3) *a* and *u* (cf. *VV* II 612)

- 3.36.10d sa saṁmitaḥ < susaṁmitaṁ
- 3.236.7c sanniviṣṭaḥ < suniviṣṭa
- 5.124.10a agurur < agaru

(4) *r* and *i* (cf. *VV* II 635)

- 3.186.78d ādṛtaḥ < āditaḥ

(5) *r* and *ar*

- 3.176.31d °grddhinaḥ < °gardhinaḥ

(6) *r* and *ra* (cf. *VV* II 656)

- 3.82.36a °mrake < °mr̥ke

(7) *i* and *e*

The interchange refers to different case-endings of the same word (cf. *VV* II 686).

- 3.190.43 tapasi < tapase

(8) *ī* and *e*

Here also the variants concern case-endings of the same nouns and adjectives (cf. *VV* II 695).

- 1.114.65d pañcame < pañcamī
- 3.245.6d balī < bale
- 3.176.25d eṣaṇe < eṣiṇī
- 1.189.40c tvavīti < tvayeti

(9) *e* and *ai*

Both the forms of the variants can be explained morphologically and refer to case-endings (cf. *VV* II 703).

- 3.175.18d paraiḥ < pare
- 3.233.3a sarve < sarvaiḥ
- 1.1.34b sarvaiḥ < sarve
- 1:79.6b yauvanaiḥ < yauvane
- 1.84.8a duḥkhe < duḥkhaiḥ



- 1.123.19c    astre < astraiḥ  
 1.80.3b      śrāddhaiḥ < śrāddhe  
 3.284.16b    kāraṇaiḥ < kāraṇe  
 1.2.117d      haihayānām < hehayānām  
                   (10) *u* and *au* (cf. *VV* II 724)  
 3.126.1d.    ŷauvanāśvo < yuvanāśvān  
                   (11) *o* and *au* (cf. *VV* II 728)  
 3.217.4b      kauśalaḥ < kośale  
 1.68,26       cora < caura  
                   lomaharṣaṇi < laumaharṣaṇi  
                   (12) *i* and *ya* (cf. *VV* II 733)  
 1.1336\*.2    kāriya < kāryataḥ  
                   (13) *u* and *va* (cf. *VV* II 741)  
 1.27.12a      sutapaso < svatapaso

#### E. METATHESIS AND TRANSPOSITION

We observe this linguistic phenomenon, which is seen operating in Vedic tradition, even in Epic literature. Of course the metathetized form gives a different sense (cf. *VV* II 799).

- 3.190.57      taṁ rājā < rājānaṁ  
 1.219.22c    nirviśaṅkau < viniśaṅkau  
 3.195.27d    tadāpīyata tat < tat tadā pīyate  
 3.464\*.3      saha siddharṣicā° < maharṣisiddhacā°  
 3.80.34b      veda < deva  
 3.60.35c      durdharṣa < uddharṣa  
 1.99.36d      dharme praṇihitā < dharmeṇa prahitā

#### F. HAPLOLOGY AND DITTOLOGY (cf. *VV* II 807-812)

- 1.32.4c        sahāyo yena < sahāyena  
 3.229.15b    sarasaḥ < sarah  
 1.123.15d    mṛgayām < mṛgayāyām  
 1.68.16c      yathāsamaye < yathā sa samaye  
 1.86.5c        alpacāre < alpacracāraḥ  
 1.103.13c    abhyasūyām < abhyasūyayām  
 1.11.4b        vibhīṣayā < vibhīṣaiṣayā  
 3.71.2d        sopadiśo < sopadiśo diśo

#### G. FALSE DIVISION AND PATCHWORDS

Now we shall deal chiefly with variants involving different divisions of words. The material presented below does not exhaust the subject but merely illustrates the main types sufficiently.

1. *A compound word divided or vice versa, without further change.*

In a number of cases the difference between the variant words

consists in this, that what in one form of the variant is a single compound word appears in the other as two separate words. There is no change in the form of either part (cf. *VV* II 815).

- 1.122.34a °abhisamgatam < cāpi samgatam  
1.17.26d abhisampravartite < api sampravartite

2. *A compound word divided or vice versa, with change of form in the prior member.*

In some cases the prior part of what is a compound word in one form of the variant appears in the other with somewhat altered form (cf. *VV* II 818).

- 3.36.10d sa sammitam < susammitam  
1.61.64d sa jajñe < samjajñe

3. *A compound word divided or vice versa, with change of form in the second member.*

In other cases the form of the variant containing two separate words shows a change in the form of the second member (sometimes in the first one too), when compared with the form containing a compound. The second member of the compound when used as a separate word, has a different inflectional ending (cf. *VV* II 820).

- 3.183.28d abhisamstutam < api samstutam  
3.12.38c sakrodho < sa krodhād  
1.179.20c sahasainyaś ca < saha sainyaiś ca  
3.23.34a dvidhā kṛtam < dvidhākṛte  
3.277.20c svarājye < svañ rājyam

4. *Last syllable of a word, not a compound, replaced by a patch-word or vice versa.*

In not a few cases the last syllable of a word is replaced in a secondary text by a separate word, generally a light word (preposition, particle or pronoun) which may be called a patch-word (cf. *VV* II 822-826).

- 3.247.38d svargeṇa < sarge na  
1.176.16a uttareṇa < uttare ca  
1.84.8a sukhena < sukhe ca  
2.200.44a dharmeṇa < dharme ca  
3.49.32a akṣadyūtena < akṣadyūte ca  
3.36.29b nikṛtānām < nikṛtā vā  
1.1.88a samṛddhānām < samṛddhām tām  
1.77.14c rūpe ca < rūpeṇa  
3.156.6b dharme ca < dharmeṇa  
3.51.14c loke ca < lokaśa  
3.248.10b māyā vā < māyayā

5: *First syllable of a word, not a compound, replaced by a patch-word or vice versa.*

We also come across cases in which a light word replaces the initial, instead of final, syllable of a longer word (cf. *VV* II 828).

- 1.88.7c      tenānantā < te cānantā  
 1.209.4c      tena tā jāṭayaḥ < te nānājāṭayaḥ  
 1.28.15a      te vikṣiptāḥ < tena kṣiptāḥ  
 3.221.38a      te vibhinna° < tena bhinna°.

6. *Dissyllabic words broken up into two light words and vice versa.*

Next comes a group in which a dissyllabic word is broken up into two light words or vice versa (cf. *VV* II 830).

- 3.197.14c      yat tat < yattā.

7. *Longer words, not compounds, broken up into two or more shorter words and vice versa.*

We now mention a group of variants in which a word of more than two syllables, is split up into two or more shorter words or vice versa (cf. *VV* II 832).

- 1.153.4d      sarvātithivratī < sarvātithīn prati  
 1.174.11      sa hi tāt < sahitā

8. *Different divisions of two or more independent words.*

Finally we come to a large class in which two or more independent words are involved in both forms of the differently divided variant. They concern firstly different resolutions of a final or initial vowel between the two words. Secondly, there are cases in which a final consonant is detached from one word and affixed to the next. And, thirdly, cases with more extensive alterations, at least one entire syllable being detached from one word and attached to another; sometimes a whole series of words is affected, resulting in complete revision of the passage (cf. *VV* II 835-840).

- 1.181.38b      hatā na < hi tāt  
 1.92.11a      snuṣā me bhava < snuṣāmeva hi  
 3.61.83b      prapannā bhṛṣādāruṇam < prāptam nābhṛṣādāruṇam  
 3.229.5a      °māsa vatsāmś ca < savatsās ca.  
 3.200.10d      sa sukhenēha < sa sukhī eva  
 3.234.7c      āgneyenārju° < āgneyo nārju°  
 1.159.5d      prabhāvaḥ svakulasya < prabhāvasya kuḷasya  
 3.53.21c      mayāśeṣam < mayā śeṣe  
 1.109.2d      pāṇḍavānām tu kīrtaya < pāṇḍavānānukīrtaya  
 1.123.20b      pāṇḍavānājagāma ha < pāṇḍavānām jagāma ha  
 1.171.15b      lokānādātum < lokānām dātum  
 1.72.11a      sauhārde cānu° < sauhārdenā°  
 1.65.5a      āsanenārca° < āsane cārca°

1.25.15c	°śāstre nibaddhānām < °śāstreṇa baddhānām
1.1.139c	karṇena vīram < karṇe nīvīram
3.157.69b	bhīmasenena pātitaṃ < bhīmasene nipātitaṃ
1.99.36d	dharme praṇihitā < dharmenā prahitā
1.162.15d	tasyaivārthaci° < tasmai pārtha ci°

## GRAPHIC VARIANTS

We find a considerable number of variants in which a graphic confusion between letters written similarly may have been a contributing cause. When we consider that a variety of manuscripts hailing from different parts of India and presented in different scripts, has been utilised in critically editing the text, it becomes at once clear that graphic confusion must have played a considerable part in the variants of Epic tradition. Sometimes this graphic confusion is one of the causes of variation.

(1) *c* and *v* (cf. *VV* II 866)<sup>14</sup>

1.2.154b	cakṣyate < vakṣyate
3.209.14d	abhisevitaḥ < abhiṣecite
3.148.36c	vikurute < ca kurute

(2) *c* and *n*

From the illustrations given below it becomes clear that *c* and *n* are occasionally confused.

1.88.7c	tenānantā < te cānantā
1.72.11a	sauhārde cānu° < sauhārdenāṇu°
3.257.50a	°mate caiva < matenaiva
3.186.123a	āsyaenānu° < āsye cānu°
1.65.3a	āsanenārca° < āsane cārca°
1.84.8a	sukhena < sukhe ca
3.77.14c	devane ca < devanena
1.1.128b	coditenā° < codite cā°

(3) *t* and *n*

The variation between *t* and *n* is naturally expected from the frequency of the sounds and the similarity of the forms of the letters (cf. *VV* II 871).

1.192.6c	etām < enām
1.66.4b	abhiliṅgati < abhiliṅginīm
1.213.54b	°nādita < °tādita
1.25.15d	abhiśaṅkinām < śaṅkitāḥ
3.149.36d	gurvāśinām < gurvāśitāḥ
3.29.26d	aparādhinām < aparādhitaṃ

14. It is to be noted in this connection that *D*<sub>1</sub> and *D*<sub>2</sub> always confuse *c* and *v*. (cf. Editor's introduction to *Vanaparvan* VII).

- 3.282.41c jīvitārthāya < jīvanārthāya  
 3.39.30d āśramān < āśramāt  
 3.187.46d śārīrāt < śārīrān  
 3.255.37b asmān < asmāt  
 3.148.25a dharmāt < dharmān  
 1.61.88c gaṇān < gaṇāt  
 1.26.32b mukuṭān < mukuṭāt  
 3.221.45a dehān < dehāt  
 1.1.88a samṛddhānām < samṛddhām tām  
 3.19.23c mṛtyunābhyadhiko < mṛtyuto'bhyadhiko<sup>15</sup>

(4) *th* and *y*

- 3.215.23c śailastham < śailasya  
 3.266.3c mahīdharasthaḥ < mahīdharasya

(5) *n* and *r*

The variation between *n* and *r* due to graphic confusion is fairly common. The signs for these two letters when not combined with other consonants are not very dissimilar. They are still more similar in Devanāgarī specially when they follow other consonants in combined characters. Notably in Śāradā *n* and *r* before other consonants are written almost alike and confusion is very easy and frequent (cf. *VV* II 860).

- 3.209.8a agneḥ < agre  
 3.211.22a agniḥ < agre  
 3.222.35c nānyā < nāryā  
 3.209.2a yasyāgneḥ < yasyāgre

(6) *n* and *v*

- 1.54.16b prativēdya < pratinandya  
 1.156.27b ātmā vā < ātmanā  
 1.145.11a mathyamāneva < mathyamānena  
 3.60.12b pradīpteva < pradīptena  
 1.1.158d vīgrāhe < nīgrāho  
 3.284.38c jīvitēnāpi < jīvitē vāpi

(7) *p* and *m*

The letters *p*, *m*, *y* and *v* are also confused.

- 3.186.40b parimōṣakaiḥ < paripoṣakaiḥ

(8) *p* and *y*<sup>16</sup>

- 3.209.8b prājāpateḥ < prajāyate  
 3.211.16b pūjyate < yujyate

15. D<sub>2</sub> has a tendency of confusing these two words (cf. Introduction to *Vaṇa-parvan* VII).

16. D<sub>2</sub> confuses these two letters (cf. Introduction to *Vaṇa-parvan* VII).

(9) *p* and *v* •

- 3.109.9c vinivāryate < api nivāryate  
 1.153.4d sarvātithivratī < °tithin-prati°  
 3.225.18a pāpakam < pāvake  
 1.224.29a apadhyātena < avadhyāte ca

(10) *p* and *b* (cf. *VV* II 69)

- 3.175.18d paraiḥ < bale

(11) *b* and *v*

These two words resemble each other except that small bar inside, and so they are easily confused.<sup>17</sup>

- 3.133.5a bandeḥ < vande  
 1.158.24b bibhīṣikā < vibhīṣikām  
 3.218.44a balabhid < valabhid  
 3.134.2d bandin < vandin  
 1.142.23b vibhīṣaṇam < bibhīṣaṇam  
 1.143.28b vibhīṣaṇa < bibhīṣaṇa  
 1.21.7b balasūdana < valasūdana

(12) *bh* and *m* (cf. *VV* II 242)

- 3.86.14d devasabhe < devasamo

(13) *m* and *y*

- 1.92.9b tvamāśliṣṭa < tvayāśliṣṭā  
 1.123.23d droṇāyāca° < droṇamāca°  
 1.87.7cd mayaiṣa < mamaiṣa  
 1.121.20b mayedaṁ < mamedam  
 1.187.20c mamāpi < mayāpi  
 3.205.21d mamānagha < mayānagha  
 3.264.19d mamaiṣa < mayaiṣa  
 3.273.11c yasmai ca < yasyaiṣa ; yasyaiva  
 3.236.10c muktān < yuktān

## STYLISTIC VARIANTS

The stylistic variants which really concern psychology rather than grammar and syntax consist of 'transfer of epithet' and 'form attraction or assimilation'. A change in number, gender or case or in two or in all three, signalizes the application of an epithet (whether noun, adjective or pronoun) to a different person or thing.

We have made it clear in another paper on 'Vocatives in the Mbh.'<sup>18</sup> how the study of the vocatives in the Mbh. throws considerable light on the phenomenon of transfers of epithet, in the application of which a change in number, gender or case is also involved. It further indicated the ground which makes transfer of epithet possible.

17. D<sub>2</sub> writes *b* for *v* (cf. Introduction to *Varaparvan* VII).

18. Cf. E. D. KULKARNI, *BDCRI* 6. 1,

We quote here the results we have drawn in that paper. "It is true that the majority of vocatives is contextual and significant, containing various hidden allusions and sly hits, still there remains a considerably large group of epithets which are merely stop-gaps and fillers. Now these include some *descriptive terms* like jayatām vara, dadatām vara, viśām pate, vadatām vara, etc., some *synonymous epithets* like

anagha - apāpa

amarasamkāśa - amaropama

śatrukarṣaṇa - śatrugha - śatrutāpana - śatruniśūdana -

śatruhan - arinibarhaṇa

and *nouns compounded with* rṣabha, puṁgava, vyāghra, śārdūla, śreṣṭha, sattama, etc. and some *stock epithets* which were applied indiscriminately to a number of persons. To quote instances of the last variety, *anagha* refers to as many as twenty-four different persons, *rājan* to twenty-nine persons and *mahābāho* to twenty persons."<sup>19</sup>

These circumstances provide a ground for the phenomenon of transfer of epithet and reveal the psychology of Epic traditionalists.

We have noted some instances where the redactors make a conscious effort in changing the epithet suit to the person concerned. In addition to these the 'Janamejaya passages' help to increase the bulk of transfers of epithet.

The following instances will serve as illustrations.

#### 1. CHANGE OF CASE

##### VOC. AND OTHER CASES :

- 3.164.32d draṣṭum icchatī śakras tvām devarājo *mahādyute*  
(B<sub>1</sub>S *mahādyutiḥ*).  
1.69.32d śākuntalam mahātmānam dauḥṣantiṁ bhara *paurava*  
(S *pauravaṁ*).  
1.902\*.1 yo'krtārtham hi mām *krūra* bāṇenāhan mṛgavratam  
(G<sub>4</sub> bāṇena *krūreṇa* jaghāna).  
3.226.6b sā tu buddhibaleneyam *rājñas* (T, *rājan*) tasmād  
yudhiṣṭhirāt.  
1.172.13f sarvam etad vasiṣṭhasya viditam vai *mahāmune*  
(Ś, K, B, *mahāmuneḥ*).  
1.49.21b sa sambhāvaya nāgendra mayi sarvaṁ *mahāmate*  
(G<sub>6</sub> *mahādyuti*).

##### NOM. AND OTHER CASES :

- 1.2.140c yatra dūtam *mahārājo* (K<sub>2</sub> °*prājñam*) dhṛtarāṣṭraḥ  
pratāpavān.  
1.181.38b dhṛtarāṣṭrair hatā na syur vijñāya *kurupuṁgavāḥ*  
(G<sub>3.4</sub> °*puṁgavaiḥ*).

- 3.183.4f sa te dāsyati rājārṣir yajamāno' *rthine* dhanam  
(K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1,3</sub> Dc<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>2,4,6</sub> *arthitah* dhanam).  
3.272.19b tato hatāśvāt praskandya rathāt sā *hataśārathih*  
(D<sub>1</sub> *śāratheḥ*).  
1.213.26d sākṣād brāhaspateḥ śiṣyo mahābuddhir *mahāyaśah*  
(K<sub>2</sub> Da<sub>2</sub> *mahātmanah*).  
3.86.14d āśramo'gastyāśiṣyasya *puṇyo* (Dc<sub>2,4</sub> *puṇye*) devasabhe  
girau.

## ACC. AND OTHER CASES :

- 1.48\*.3 dakṣān pārthān me sutair *agnikalpāms* (M *°kalpaiḥ*  
tadā nāśamse vijayāya saṁjaya).  
1.143.27d prajājñe rākṣasī putram bhīmasenān *mahābalaṁ*  
[Ko.<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1,2</sub>) M (except M<sub>3</sub>) *°balāt*].  
3.5.6b etasya te duṣprapītasya rājan *śeṣasyāhaṁ* (Dc *śeṣaṁ*  
*nānyam*) paripaśyāmy upāyam.  
3.185.11d udakāntam upāniya matṣyaṁ vaivasvato manuḥ alimjare  
prākṣipat sa candrāmśusady *śaprabham*. [Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1,3</sub> B<sub>1,3,4</sub>  
D (except Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1,2</sub>) *°prabhe*].

## INS. AND OTHER CASES :

- 3.187.41b mayā ca vipra datto'yaṁ varas te *brahmarūpiṇā*  
(B<sub>4</sub> *°cārīṇe*, D<sub>2</sub> *viprarūpiṇe*).  
1.2.146b pratyākhyānaṁ ca kṣṇasya *rājñā* (B<sub>4</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> *rājño*)  
duryodhanena vai.  
1.2.163a hate'bhimanyau *kruddhena* (G<sub>7</sub> abhimanyau hate  
*kruddhe*) yathā pārthena saṁyuge.

2. The following illustrations contain transfer of epithet involving change in gender besides the case.

- 3.65.28a kuśali te pitā *rājñi* (S *rājā*) janitrī bhrātaraś ca te.  
3.61.23c na mānayasi *mānārha* (G<sub>2</sub> *mānārham*) rudatīm arikarṣaṇa.  
3.107.16d pitāmahā me varade kapilena *mahānadi*. (K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1,2</sub> T<sub>1</sub>  
G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> *mahātmanā*).  
1.72.7b ātmaprāṇaiḥ priyatamā bhārgavasya *mahātmanah*  
[TG (except G<sub>4,5</sub>) *°vasya śucismite*].  
1.2.165d astram prāduścakārograṁ nārāyaṇam *amarṣitah*  
(G<sub>2,3</sub> *aninditam*).  
1.137.18b vijñāya niśi panthānam nakṣatrair *dakṣiṇāmukhah*  
(K<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3,6</sub> *°mukhaiḥ*).  
1.1999\* tasya putrī mahāprājñā gautamasya *yaśasvinī*  
(G<sub>2</sub> *yaśasvinaḥ*).  
1.8.9d vavṛdhe sā varārohā tasyāśramapade *śubhā*  
[N (except K D<sub>2,5</sub>) *śubhe*].  
3.349\* dṛṣyamānān *kṛśān* (M *kṛśair*) āṅgair javenāpratimāṁ  
bhuvi.



- 3.183.4f sa te dāsyati rājaṣair yajamāno' rthine (D<sub>1</sub> arthitanā) dhanam.  
 3.34.32d śriyam ādatsya kaunteya dhārtarāṣṭrān (Ś<sub>1</sub>K<sub>3</sub> M °rāṣṭrīm) mahābala.  
 1.35.10d tasyaiṣa bhaginīm kāle jarathkārūṃ prayacchatu (Ś<sub>1</sub> °roh pradiyatām).  
 3.226.5b indraprasthagate yām tām dīpyamānām (B<sub>1</sub> °māne) yudhiṣṭhire.

3. The following instances involve change in number.

- 1.196.11a tatas te pāṛthivaśreṣṭha (TG<sub>2-6</sub> M<sub>3</sub> °śreṣṭhāḥ) pūjya-  
mānāḥ sadā tvayā.  
 3.164.53b tatrāhaṃ devagandharvaiḥ sahito bhūridakṣiṇa  
(K<sub>2</sub> B Dc D<sub>2-4-6</sub> G<sub>4</sub> °dakṣiṇaiḥ).  
 3.1.5b katham dvādaśa varṣāṇi vane teṣāṃ mahātmanām  
(K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub> Dn D<sub>1-2-4-6</sub> G<sub>1</sub> mahāmune).  
 1.94.34e tava putre mahābāhau [K<sub>2</sub> B (except B<sub>1</sub>) D (except  
Dn<sub>1-2</sub> D<sub>4</sub>) mdhābāho] sāṅgopāṅgam mahātmani.  
 1.93.33a śaptvā ca tām mahābhāgaḥ (B<sub>3-6</sub> D<sub>2-4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> mahābhāgān)  
tapasy eva mano dadhe.  
 1.96.51a sa viniścitya dharmajño (K N D<sub>2</sub> dharmajñair)  
brāhmaṇair vedapāragaiḥ.  
 1.196.17d āsīd rājagṛhe rājā māgadhnām mahikṣitām  
(N T G mahīpatiḥ).  
 1.61\* kālāḥ supṭeṣu jāgarti (D<sub>1</sub> supṭo prajā°) kālo hi  
duratikramah.  
 3.271.2c abhyaghnas ca mahākāyair (K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> °kāyam) bahubhir  
jagatiruhaiḥ.  
 1.13.2d mokṣayāmāsa bhujagān dīptāt (M<sub>4</sub> dīptāms) tasmād  
dhutāśanāt.  
 1.123.63d tataḥ prītamanā droṇo muhūrtād iva tam punaḥ.  
pratyabhāṣata durdharṣaḥ pāṇḍavānām ratharṣabham  
(Da mahātmanām).  
 3.29.27c pāpān svalpe'pi (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> pāpe tv alpe; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-4</sub> pāpe  
ity alpe; M pāpe svalpe) tām hanyād aparādhe  
(T<sub>1</sub> aparas te; G<sub>4</sub> aparō ye) tathānṛjum.  
 3.238.39a senājīvaiś ca (K<sub>2</sub> senājīvasya) kauravya tathā  
viṣayavāsibhiḥ. ajñātair yadi vā jñātair kartavyam  
nṛpateḥ priyam.  
 1.94.8a śantanupramukhair gupte (K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> guptair)  
loke nṛpatibhis tadā.

4. The following illustrations involve change in gender and number besides change in case.

- 1.27.27c bhaviṣyato mahābhāgau (D<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1-3</sub> °bhāge) putrau te  
lokapūjita.

- 3.222.51d ekāham vedmi kalyāṇi pāṇḍavānām yaśasvinām  
(B<sub>1.2</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>4.6</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> yaśasvini).
- 1.165.35d mūtrataś cāsṛjac cāpi yavanān krodhamūrcchitā.  
(K<sub>0.2</sub> N<sub>1</sub> °mūrcchitān).
- 1.181.34b vṛtto brahmottaro raṅgaḥ pāñcālī (Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> pāñcālair).  
brāhmaṇair vṛtā.
- 1.96.8b āhūya dānam kanyāyām guṇavadbhyaḥ (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4.6</sub>  
guṇavad dhi; G<sub>3</sub> guṇavac ca) smṛtaṁ budhaiḥ.
- 3.280.13d evam astv iti sāvitrī dhyānayogaparāyaṇā. manasā tā  
giraḥ sarvāḥ pratyagrṇhāt tapasvinām (B<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.4</sub> tapasvini;  
G<sub>1</sub> manasvini).
- 1.102.11a tasmin janapade rāmye (K<sub>3</sub> hr̥ṣṭā) bahavaḥ kurubhiḥ  
kṛtāḥ.
- 1.118.8a tāṁ tathā śobhitāṁ (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> śobhitair) mālyair vāsobhiś  
ca mahādhanaiḥ.
- 3.285.10d māsmai te kuṇḍale dadyā bhikṣave (B Dc Dn D<sub>1.2.4.6</sub> G<sub>3</sub>  
bhikṣite) vajrapāṇaye.
- 3.161.4b puṣpopakīrṇāni (Dc D<sub>5</sub> °kīrṇasya) mahācalasya śṛṅgāṇi  
sānūni ca paśyamānā.
- 1.132.17a dagdhān evaṁ (Dn D<sub>1.4</sub> T<sub>1</sub> dahyamāne) svake gehe  
dagdhā iti tato janāḥ.
- 3.21.24c tato'ham api kauravya śarāṇām ayutān bahūn  
abhimantrītānām (K<sub>3</sub> °mantritena) dhanuṣā divyena  
vidhinākṣipam.
- 3.127.14c ekaḥ kathamcid utpannaḥ putro jantur ayaṁ mama.  
yatamānasya (B<sub>2.4</sub> Dc Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> ydtamānāsu) sarvāsu  
kiṁ nu duḥkham ataḥ param.
5. In the following illustrations pronominal forms are involved.
- 1.171.30b ayam ehiti śabdena mṛtaṁ saṁjīvayāmy aham  
(Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0.1.3</sub> N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>5</sub> tam).
- 1.175.20c bhavadbhiḥ sahitāḥ sarve (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> sarvaiḥ) kanyāyās  
taṁ svayamvaram.
- 1.216.3b somena rājñā yad dattaṁ dhanuś caiveśudhī ca te  
(N<sub>1</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>3</sub> tau).
- 3.95.21b evam etad yathāttha tvam tapovvayakaram tu me  
(B<sub>2</sub> hi tat; Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> tu tat).
- 3.236.13d vimuktān saṁprapaśyāmi tasmād (D<sub>2</sub> yuṣmān;  
G<sub>1</sub> sarvān) yuddhād amānuṣāt.
- 3.85.23a tisṛṣu anyāsu (Ś<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3.5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> anyāni; G<sub>2.4</sub> triṣu  
anyāni) puṇyāni dikṣu tirthāni me śṛṇu.
- 3.60.6c yās tvayā (K<sub>2</sub> B Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> teṣām) lokapālānām saṁnidhau  
kathitāḥ purā.
- 1.169.17d khanatādhigataṁ vittaṁ kenacī (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> M kasmimścit)  
bhṛguveśmani.

- 3.241.4c gamanaṁ *me* (G<sub>2.4</sub> *te*) na rucitaṁ tava (G<sub>2.4</sub> mama) |  
 1.57.12c na *te*'sty (B<sub>5</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> *teṣu*) aviditaṁ kimcit triṣu lokaṣṭu  
 yad bhavet.  
 1.59.2c nirjagāma punas *tasmāt* (M<sub>5</sub> *tasya*) kṣayān nārāyaṇasya ha.  
 3.116.8a vyabhicārāt tu sā *tasmāt* (K<sub>4</sub> sā *tasmin*) klinnāmbhasi  
 vicetanā.  
 1.99.18a maharṣeḥ kīrtane tasya (G<sub>2</sub> *tasmin*) bhiṣmaḥ prāñjalir  
 abravīt. (G<sub>2</sub> vandyā mātus tadābravīt).

6. Slightly different are the cases, in which an independent noun, strictly speaking not an 'epithet' of any other word, is transferred to another word as its epithet in the secondary version. The reverse of this, in which the original text presents an epithet, which is used as an independently construed noun, is also observed. The following instances illustrate both these tendencies.

#### VOC. AND OTHER CASES :

- 1.27.12c mantrair uccāvačair *viprā* [K (except K<sub>4</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> *vipra*]  
 yena kāmēna tac chṛṇu. The original noun though  
 adjective in character is used in the sense of a noun.  
 But the voc. in the secondary texts is purely of a  
 qualifying nature. By the by we are reminded of  
 similar kind of constructions in various dialects.  
 1.69.31c tasmād bharasva *duḥṣanta* [M *dauḥṣam* (M<sub>3.5</sub> °*ṣyam*)  
*tim*] putraṁ śākuntalaṁ nṛpa.  
 3.83.112c khyātīṁ yāsyasi *dharmeṇa* (Dn T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub> *dharmajña*)  
 kārtavīryārjuno yathā.  
 3.61.102d satyanāmā bhavāśoka mama *śokavināśanāt* [K<sub>3.4</sub> B  
 (except B<sub>4</sub>) D<sub>4-6</sub> *śokavināśana*].  
 1.70.41d ahaṁ jarāṁ samāsthāya *rājye* (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> *rājan*) sthāsyāmi  
 te" jñayā.

#### NOM. AND OTHER CASES :

- 1.1.203d akṣayyam annapānaṁ tat *pitṛm* (G<sub>2</sub> *pitṛyam*)  
 tasyopatiṣṭhati.  
 3.95.12a sā *prītyā* (Dc Dn D<sub>1</sub> *prītā*) bahumānāc ca patim  
 paryacarāt tadā.<sup>20</sup>  
 1.9.22c *saṁrambhāt* (G<sub>4-6</sub> *saṁrabdhah*) tat kimarthaṁ mām  
 abhihaṁsi ruṣānvitah.  
 3.198.44c aśraddadhānā *dharmasya* (G<sub>1.2.4</sub> *dharmajñās*) te  
 naśyanti na saṁśayaḥ.  
 1.29.18a tam uvācendram *ākrande* (K<sub>4</sub> °*krandaṁ*) garuḍaḥ  
 patatām varah.

20. In a majority of cases the original form is an abstract quality and the epithet in the nom. is of a corresponding concrete.

## ACC. AND OTHER CASES :

- 3.266.10d netavyo vālimārgeṇa sarvabhūtagatim tvayā  
(D<sub>1</sub> °*gatenā* vai).
- 1.19.15b mahānadībhīr bahvībhīḥ *spardhayevā* (N<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> *spardha-*  
*mānam*) sahasraśaḥ.
- 3.275.13c suvṛttām asuvṛttām vāpy ahaṁ tvām adya maithili.  
notsahe *paribhogāya* (T<sub>2</sub> *paribhogyām* ca) śvāvaliḍham  
haviṛ yathā.
- 3.148.20c akāmaphalasaṁyogāt [T<sub>2</sub> (before corr.) G<sub>4</sub> °*saṁyogām*]  
prāpnuvanti parām gatim.
- 3.164.41a nandanādīni *devānām* (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> *divyāni*) vanāni  
bahulāny uta.
- 1.2.147d yogeśvaratvaṁ kṛṣṇena yatra *rājasu* (B<sub>1m</sub> Devp.  
*rājasam* yatra) darśitam.

## INS. AND OTHER CASES :

- 1.170.2b tena cakṣūṁsi vas tāta nūnam *kopān* (T G<sub>1.2.4-6</sub> M  
*kupitena*) mahātmanā.
- 3.266.3a kumudotpalapadmānām (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4</sub> M<sub>2</sub> °*gandhena*)  
gandham ādāya vāyunā.

## ABL. AND OTHER CASES :

- 1.188.11a na tu dharmasya *śūkṣmatvād* (D<sub>3</sub> *sūkṣmasya*) gatim  
vidmaḥ kathamcana..

## GEN. AND LOC. :

- 3.66.13d tvaṁ tu jātā mayā dṛṣṭā *daśārṇeṣu* (K<sub>4</sub> D<sub>2.3.5</sub>  
*daśārṇasya*) pitur grhe.<sup>21</sup>

7. The reverse phenomenon is seen in the following.

## VOÇ. AND OTHER CASES :

- 3.22.51c ekāhaṁ vedmi *kalyāṇi* (K<sub>3</sub> *kalyāṇam*) pāṇḍavānām  
yaśasvinām.
- 3.219.17a bhavema pūjyā lokasya na tāḥ pūjyāḥ *surarṣabha*  
(T G<sub>1.2.4</sub> *surarṣibhiḥ*).

## NOM. AND OTHER CASES :

- 1.79.30b pūro prito'smi te vatsa *prītaś* cedam (G<sub>3</sub> *prītim* cemām)  
dadāmi te.
- 1.14.6c prādāt tābhyām varam *prītaḥ* (D<sub>3</sub> *prītyā*) prajāpatisamaḥ  
patiḥ.
- 1.43\*.2 paulomāno *varadattās* ca (Dn D<sub>1.5</sub> °*dānāc* ca) dṛptāḥ.
- 3.203.16c sa jantuḥ *sarvabhūtātma* (D<sub>3</sub> T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub> °*bhūtānām*)  
puruṣaḥ sa sanātanaḥ.
- 1.57.25d vasuḥ prītyā maghavatā *mahārājo* (K D<sub>2.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub> °*rājye*)  
bhisatkṛtaḥ.

<sup>21</sup> Occasionally the same word is used now as a noun and again as an adjective epithet.

## ACC. AND OTHER CASES :

- 1.1.120c *ārtām* (G<sub>1</sub> *artyā*) prthām sāntvitām keśavena.  
 1.109.14c agastyah satram āsīnaś cacāra mrgayām ṛṣiḥ. aranyān  
*sarvadaivatyaṅ* (T<sub>1</sub> *devebhyaḥ*) mṛgān prokṣya  
 mahāvane.  
 1.1.82b samavāye tato rājñām kanyām bhartṛsvayamvarām.  
 [K<sub>1</sub> *svayamvarāt*; D<sub>9-12.14</sub> S (except M<sub>1.4</sub>) tatra  
*svayamvarāt*] prāptavān arjunah kṛṣṇām.  
 1.35.6a tasyedam mānasam (G<sub>1</sub> M *manasaḥ*) śalyam samuddhar-  
 tum tvam arhasi.  
 1.57.6a *lokyam* (N<sub>3</sub> B<sub>4</sub> Dn D<sub>1.4</sub> *loke*) dharmam pālaya tvaṁ  
 nityayuktaḥ samāhitaḥ.

## INS. AND OTHER CASES :

- 1.104.3b agrajāteti tām kanyām agryānugraha-kāṅkṣiṇe. (G<sub>2.4.5</sub>  
 ugro'nugraha-kāmyayā; G<sub>8</sub> M<sub>3</sub> *kāṅkṣayā*) pradadau  
 kuntibhojasya sakhā sakhye mahātmane.  
 3.7.7d yadi jīvati roṣeṇā mayā pāpena (D<sub>1</sub> *pāpān*) niṣedhitaḥ.  
 1.16.24c vāriṇā meghajenendraḥ (G<sub>2</sub> *meghasamghānām*) samayā-  
 māsa sarvaśaḥ.  
 1.1.182b vidvadbhir kathyate loka purāṇaiḥ (Dn D<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2.3</sub> *purāṇe*)  
 kavisattamaiḥ.

## DAT. AND OTHER CASES :

- 3.111.10b kauśyām br̥śyām āssva yathopajoṣam kṛṣṇājinenāvṛtāyām  
*sukhāyām* (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> *sukhāya*).

## GEN. AND LOC. :

- 1.125.24a *gavye* (G<sub>2</sub> *gavaḥ*) viśāṇakośe ca cale rajjvalambite.

## 8. FORM ATTRACTION OR ASSIMILATION

The process described as transfer of epithet involves in a majority of cases attraction in form (case, number or gender) to another word in the context. In the first the epithet refers to two different entities altogether. We have, however, restricted the term 'form attraction or assimilation' in a technical sense to a different group of variants. In them a word, without being made to refer to a different person or thing in such a way that the process can be described as 'transfer of epithet', nevertheless suffers a change in form by attraction or assimilation to an adjacent word in the context. Such variants are fairly frequent as between different cases and we then describe the process as 'case attraction'. They are much rarer as between different numbers and genders.

The word exercising the attraction may be a name or epithet of the same person or thing to which variant word refers. Both forms are syntactically sound : e.g.

- 1.128.12c sakhāyaṁ mām•vijānihi *pāñcāla* (K<sub>1</sub> *pāñcālyam*) yadi manyase.
- 3.18.19b hāhākāram abhūt sainyaṁ sālvasya *prthivīpate* [T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1,2</sub>) ca *mahīpateḥ*].
- 1.87.5a kenāsi *dūtaḥ* (G<sub>1,3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> *dūtena*) prahito'dya rājan.
- 1.99.30c yathaiva pitṛto bhīṣmas tathā tvam•api mātṛtaḥ. *bhrātā* (N<sub>2,3</sub> G<sub>1</sub> *bhrātur*) vicitravīryasya yathā vā putra manyase.
- 3.239.5a satkṛtasya hi te *śoko* (T<sub>2</sub> taiḥ *loke*; G<sub>4</sub> *śoke*) viparīte katham bhavet.
- 1.85.17d abhāvabhūtaḥ sa vināśam etya kenātmanāṁ (Dn S *kenātmanā*) cetayate purastāt.
- 1.210.1a so'parānteṣu *tīrthāni* (K<sub>3,4</sub> *tīrtheṣu*) puṇyāny āyatanāni ca.
- 1.179.5b tat katham tv akṛtāstreṇa *prāṇato* durbaliyasā. (D<sub>1</sub> *prāṇena*; S' *prakṛtyā*).<sup>22</sup>
- 3.281.24a ekasya *dharmeṇa* [Dc D<sub>3,5</sub> S (except G<sub>3</sub>) *dharmasya*] satām matena.
- 3.155.53a tathaiva *padmaśaṇḍaiś* ca (K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>3</sub> °*khaṇḍeṣu*) maṇḍiteṣu samantataḥ.
- 3.113.20d cakāra tasmai paramaṁ prasādam. vibhāṇḍako *bhūmipater* [T<sub>2</sub> (after corr.) G<sub>3</sub> *bhūmipataye*] narendra.
- 3.213.10d vajriṇaṁ mām vijānihi viramāśyāḥ (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1,2,4</sub> *asmāt*) prabādhanāt.
- 1.184.2d svayam ārān niviṣto'bhūd bhārgavasya *niveśane* [S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) *niveśanāt*].
- 1.61.2b śrotum icchāmi tattvena *mānuṣeṣu* (G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>7</sub> *mānuṣāṇām* mahātmanām.
- 1.3.185a takṣakeṇa *narendrendra* (D<sub>5</sub> M<sub>5</sub> *narendreṇa*) yena te himsitaḥ pitā.
- 1.46.16b yatra rājā kuruśreṣṭhaḥ parikṣin nāma vai *dviḥja*. (K<sub>2</sub> Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub> *dviḥjaḥ*).<sup>23</sup>

9. Sometimes, however, the word exercising the attraction may not refer to the same entity as the attracted word. In such cases as in the last two illustrations of the previous section, the result is that one form of the passage is inadequate in the context and unconstruable. The illustrations in which the word exercising the attraction refers to another entity and yet can be construed satisfactorily in the context, are included in the last section.

- 3.265.19b asakṛd vadato vākyam idṛśaṁ *rākṣaseśvara*. (G<sub>1</sub> °*śeśvaram*). In this passage Rāvaṇa is addressed by Sītā and so °*śeśvaram* cannot be construed well.

22. The abl. which is sandwiched between two instrumentals, has been attracted towards them.

23. The epithet *dviḥjaḥ* is not adequate to Parikṣit unless we take it in the sense of a 'kṣatriya'.

- 1.204.30a evaṁ taiḥ *samayaḥ* [B<sub>1,3</sub> M (except M<sub>3</sub>) *samayam*]!  
pūrvam kṛto nāradaḥcoditaiḥ.
- 3.80.34a ṛṣibhyā *kratavaḥ* (Ś, K<sub>1</sub> *kratubhiḥ*) proktā vedeṣv iha  
yathākramam.
- 1.99.45c bharatānām *samucchedo* [T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> (sup. lin. as in text) .  
°*cchedāt*] vyaktam madbhāgyasaṁkṣayāt.
- 3.136.17d yathā hi me bhavān mānyas tathā raibhyaḥ *pitā* (Ś, K G<sub>2</sub>  
*pitur*) mama.
- 1.2.233c khileṣu *hariḥvaṁśaś ca* (K<sub>3</sub> °*vaṁśeṣu*) bhaviṣyac ca  
prakīrtitam.
- 3.190.73d tam jahi tvam madvacanāt praṇunnas tūrṇam *priyam*  
(Ś, K<sub>1,2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> *priyaiḥ*) sāyakair ghorarūpaiḥ.
- 1.171.3a yo hi kāraṇataḥ *krodham* (G<sub>4</sub> yo hy akāraṇataḥ *krodhāt*)  
saṁjātam kṣantum arhati.
- 1.128.15a mākandim (Ś, K D<sub>2</sub> *kāḥindiyāḥ*) atha gaṅgāyās tīre  
janapadāyutām.
- 1.109.30a vartamānāḥ sukhe *duḥkham* (Ñ<sub>1,2</sub> G<sub>5,6</sub> *duḥkhe*) yathāham  
prāpitās tvayā.
- 1.16.18d babhūvātra mahāghoṣo mahāmegharavopamaḥ. udadher  
mathyamānasya *mandareṇa* (G<sub>2,3</sub> *mandarasya*).
- 3.299.25a ity ukte *bhīmasenena* (B<sub>1</sub> *bhīmasene tu*) brāhmaṇāḥ  
paramāśiṣaḥ.
- 3.222.55b anīṣāyām niṣāyām ca *sahāyāḥ* (T<sub>2</sub> *sahāyām*) kṣutpipā-  
sayoḥ.

10. Occasionally the formal association is of a different type. In the illustrations mentioned below the assimilating force is not exerted by another word in the passage, but by the parallel construction in the vicinity, to which the variant construction is brought into closer parallelism by the change.

- 1.76.24b ekam āśiṣiṣo hanti *śastrenaikaś ca vadhyate*  
[T G<sub>4-6</sub> M *śastram ekam haniṣyati* (M<sub>3,6-8</sub> nikṛntati, M<sub>5</sub>  
nihanti ca)].
- 1.133.23a *caran mārṅān* (D<sub>5</sub> *carair mārṅam tu*) vijānāti nakṣatrain  
vindate diśaḥ.
- 3.33.29d kartṛtvād eva puruṣaḥ karmasiddhau praśasyate.  
asiddhau nindyate cāpi *karmanāśaḥ* (B<sub>1,2,4</sub> Dn T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>  
°*nāśāt*) katham tv iha.
- 1.118.3a yathā ca *kuntī* (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2,4-6</sub> M<sub>3,5</sub> *kuntiyāḥ*) sātkāram  
kuryān mādryās tathā kuru.
- 3.167.30d tasya śāntiḥ parityāge *puṣṭyā tv apanayo mahān*.  
(S *puṣṭis tv apanaye bhavet*).
- 3.259.23d yad yad agnau hutam sarvam śiras te mahadīpsayā  
tathaiva tāni te dehe bhaviṣyanti *yathepsitam*.  
[B<sub>1,4</sub> D (except D<sub>1,3</sub>) G<sub>3</sub> *yathepsayā*; B<sub>3</sub> *yathecchayā*.]

- 1.155.52b amokṣaṇīyaṁ dāivam hi *bhāvi matō* (D<sub>2</sub> *bhāvītvāc* ca) mahāmatih. tathā tat kṛtavān droṇa ātmakīrtyānu-rakṣaṇāt.
- 3.286.3c iṣṭānām ca mahātmāno bhaktānām ca na samśayaḥ kurvanti bhaktim *iṣṭam* ca (K<sub>1</sub> *iṣṭānām*) jāniṣe tvaṁ ca bhāskara.
- 3.80.58a duṣkaram *puṣkaram* (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.3.5</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub> *puṣkare*) gantum duṣkaram puṣkare tapaḥ. duṣkaram puṣkare dānam vastu caiva suduṣkaram.
- 1.214.19d mālyaiś ca vividhair yuktam-yuktam vārṣneyapārthayoḥ. (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> *°pārthivaiḥ*).
- 1.94.12f tejasā sūryasaṁkāśo vāyuvegasamo jave. antaka-pratimaḥ kope *kṣamayā* (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> Ñ B<sub>3.6</sub> D<sub>2</sub> *kṣamitve*) prthivīsamah.
- 1.2.102b yatra dyūtārṇave magnān draupadī naur *ivārṇavāt*. [D<sub>2.5</sub> G (except G<sub>7</sub>) M<sub>2</sub> *ivārṇave*].
- 1.11.17d tapovīryabalopetāt vedaavedāṅgapāragāt. āstikād dvijamukhyād vai *sarpasatrē* (K<sub>1</sub> M *sarpasatrād*) dvijottama.
- 3.202.7c śabdaḥ sparśaś ca rūpaṁ ca tejaso'tha guṇās trayāḥ. śabdaḥ sparśaś ca *vāyau tu* (K<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>1.2.4</sub> *vāyoḥ tu*) śabda ākāśa eva ca.

11. JANAMEJAYA PASSAGES: The story of Mbh. being told by Vaiśampāyana to Janamejaya, we find in the course of narration epithets referring to Janamejaya in general, to whom the great epic is narrated or to persons between whom the discourse goes on about certain events and incidents or on political, religious or philosophical discussions. The passages containing these epithets are styled by us as Janamejaya passages for the sake of convenience. This kind of narrative form of the Mbh. is the peculiarity of Epic style, which is absent in other branches of literature. Naturally we do get voc. epithets in these passages though they contain indirect reference. These epithets are transferred many times to other persons, and in this sense they claim to be styled as transfers of epithet. Generally form assimilation to neighbouring words facilitates the shift. In some instances phonetic moments are involved, thus making it difficult to distinguish one type from the other.

- 1.61.67d vīraḥ kamalapatrākṣaḥ kṣitāv āsīn *narādhipa* [B (except B<sub>3.6</sub>) D<sub>1</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> *narādhipaḥ*].
- 3.59.13d utsarge manyata śreyo damayantyā *narādhipaḥ* (K<sub>2.4</sub> Dn<sub>1.4.6</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub> *narādhipa*).
- 1.123.51d tato vitatadhanvānam droṇas taṁ kurunandanam. sa muhūrtād uvācedaṁ vacanaṁ *bharatarṣabha* (Ko G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> *°rṣabham*; K<sub>4</sub> *kurunandanam*).
- 3.141.4b atha vā sahadevena dhaumyena ca *sahābhibho* (Dc *mahātmanā*).



- 3.71.1c ṛtupaṇṇena janā *rājñs* (K<sub>4</sub> Dc D<sub>1-2-3</sub> S *rājan*) bhīmāya  
pratyavedayan.  
3.131.25d tulayāmāsa kaunteya kapotena *sahābhīho*  
(K<sub>1-2</sub> *sahābhīhoḥ*).  
3.180.39b tathā vadati vārṣṇeya dharmarāje ca *bhārata*  
(T G *pārthive*).

12. The following illustrations clearly indicate a conscious effort on the part of redactors in changing the epithet to suit the person concerned.

- 3.7.1d dhārtarāṣṭro mahāprājñāḥ paryatapyata *bhārata*  
(S *durmanāḥ*).  
1.166.42b na mamāra ca pātena sa yadā tena *pāṇḍava*. [S tadā  
sa *munisattamaḥ* (T, G<sub>2</sub> *munivarottamaḥ*)].  
1.122.46d abhijagmus tato drṇṇam astrārthe *dvijasattama*  
(K<sub>1</sub> *bharatarṣabha*).  
3.235.3b vidito'yam abhiprāyas tatrasthena *mahātmanā*.  
(Dn *durātmanaḥ*) duryodhanasya pāpasya karṇasya  
ca dhananījaya.

The epithet *mahātman* which is intended to be applied to Duryodhana, is not in accordance with his other epithets and so the change is effected.

#### SYNTACTIC VARIANTS

##### SOME GLIMPSES IN THE SYNTAX OF CASES

A separate article on 'Epic syntax of cases' is intended to be published under the series of 'Unāṇinian Forms and Usages in the Critical Edition of the Mahābhārata'; we summarise here in brief, therefore, some important features of the Epic syntax of cases. In the psychological analysis of the material, which is made after the fashion of EDGERTON's *Vedic Variants* Vol. III, we are able to find out almost all the varieties of syntax which are found in Vedic syntax, indicating thereby that the Epic tradition is merely a continuation of the Vedic tradition. Though it is true that some Vedic forms and some characteristics of Vedic grammar are lurking in the Epic, still one cannot deny some features of style and syntax, which are introduced in the Epic age and which are characterised as Epic peculiarities. To illustrate this we take one or two instances. We have noted a considerable number of instances in which the subject and the object change places in the two forms of the variant, subject becoming object and vice versa. Now it is a characteristic of the inflated, mystical language of the Veda which can be used without any difficulty and with a little difference in meaning.

Similarly in 3.81.170b yat kiṃcid duṣkṛtaṃ karma striyā vā puruṣasya vā (K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>3</sub> puruṣeṇa vā), the passage preserves *striyāḥ* gen. sing. which is an old form of Ṛgvedic times, coming down

in the Epic literature. That the form is gen. sing. is clear from the very fact of the use of another gen. of a similar type, in the neighbourhood. It evidently indicates also the efforts of the scribes to substitute simpler forms for the older ones. We find a similar kind of psychology in another example.

3.222.12d na jātu vaśago bhartā *striyāḥ* (D<sub>1.3.4</sub> *striyā*) syān mantrakāraṇāt.

Again the partitive gen. is mainly used in the Vedic literature ; on the other hand it is profusely used in the Epic literature. The number of instances, we have noted, is also considerably great.

Now concerning the peculiarity of the Epic usage, the following can be quoted. The question whether the gen. can be used adverbially in expressions of time, was firmly mooted but may be settled affirmatively. In *Vedic Variants*, however, only one instance is recorded and that too is uncertain as the writer himself remarks.<sup>24</sup> On the other hand, we get a large number of variants in the Epic to support the theory.

Similarly we note the absence of any variant showing accusative-locative of the person spoken to (i.e. goal of speech) in Vedic literature. But in Epic language these cases are quite interchangeable in this construction. The following also corroborate one of the two ways discussed above.

#### NOMINATIVE

*Acc. for Nom.*

- 1.85.22c pumśaḥ for pumāmsaḥ.  
1.187.26c pumśaḥ for pumāmsaḥ.<sup>25</sup>

#### VOCATIVE

*Acc. for Voc.*

- 3.61.118a yūnaḥ for yuvānaḥ.

#### ACCUSATIVE

(a) *Nom. for Acc. :*

- 1.60.39b sarvausadhyāḥ for sarvausadhīḥ.  
1.60.13a dharmapatnyāḥ for °patnīḥ.  
1.96.44c duhitarāḥ for duhitṛḥ.  
1.133.4c prakṛtayaḥ for prakṛtīḥ.  
4.42.12 gāvaḥ for gāḥ.  
3.483.30c daśa koṭyaḥ for daśakoṭīḥ.  
1.39.25d āpaḥ for apaḥ.

(b) *Acc. is used with verbs of speech and which then varies with ins.*

- 3.281.91d prcchati āśramavasīnam < vāsibhiḥ.

24. EDGERTON, *Vedic Variants*, III 584.

25. • We get here confusion between different nominal stems.

- (c) *Acc. with verbs of speech varying with dat.*  
 1.185.15d uvāca tām > provāca tebhyaḥ.
- (d) *Acc. with verbs of speech varying with gen.*  
 3.230.2c sañyāni pratyabhāṣata > sañyānām.
- (e) *Acc. with verbs of speech varying with loc.*  
 1.213.74b ūcur yudhiṣṭhīram > yudhiṣṭhīre.
- (f) *With verbs of purifying or freeing.*  
 1.222.12b mokṣayethāḥ bhayaṁ > bhayād dhi naḥ.
- (g) *Once an adjective arha is used with acc.*  
 3.42.17d arho darśanaṁ < darśane.
- (h) *ṛte is used with acc.*  
 3.79.7a taṁ ṛte < taṁ vīnā.  
 3.74.10d ṛte nalam < ṛte nalāt.
- (i) *prāk admits acc.*  
 3.49.14c prāg dvādaśa samāḥ < dvādaśa samād.

#### INSTRUMENTAL

- (a) *Inst. is used in expression of separation.*  
 3.80.32c vimuktaḥ sarvadoṣaiḥ < °doṣebhyaḥ.  
 3.83.54d sarvapāpaiḥ pramucyate > °pāpāt.  
 1.194.6a paraspāreṇa bhedaḥ < paraspārebhyaḥ.  
 4.32.41d ṁukto'dya śātrubhiḥ < śātrutaḥ.
- (b) *In expressions of comparison.*  
 1.72.7a ātmaprāñair priyatamā < prāñebhyaḥ pi priyatarā.<sup>26</sup>  
 1.1.180 tava putrair mahattamāḥ < tvatsutebhyaḥ mahattarāḥ.<sup>27</sup>
- (c) *anyatra (except) is used with ins.*  
 1.71.44c nānyatra kukṣer mama bhedanena < bhedanāt.  
 4.19.22c anyatra kuntyā < kuntyāḥ.
- (d) *In expressions of time.*

Ins. of time in the sense 'at the time' is used. The phrases *tena kālena*, *tena samayena*, used in this sense are frequent in Buddhistic and Jain books.<sup>28</sup>

#### DATIVE

- (a) *With verb of sending.*  
 1.38.11d preṣayiṣye nṛpāya < nṛpasya.  
 3.23.2c apraiṣaṇīr śālvarājāya < śālvarājasya.

26. It will be instructive to quote here the views of the Editor on this particular use of ins. The so-called *ins. comparationis* is not a distinct category of the comparative at all. It is only a special case of the (Prakritic) coalescence of the ins. and the abl. pl. (metri causa) cf. S. 214.

27. Incidentally it becomes clear that the superlative is used in the Epic in the sense of comparative.

28. cf. SPYER, SS 78.

(b) *Sometimes dat. is used with substantives to denote possessor.*

The *dat. of relationship* as a part of *dat. of possession* is also seen. <sup>29</sup>

- 1.47.5a      pitā mahyaṁ < pitāsmākaṁ.  
 1.100.17c    sutas tubhyaṁ < sutas te vai.  
 3.12.32a    sakhā mahyaṁ for mama sakhā.

#### ABLATIVE

(a) *Singularly enough the ablative indicates agent of the action.* <sup>30</sup>

- 1.2.131d      vadho yatra kīcakasya vṛkodarāt for vṛkodareṇa.  
 1.1.180d      nidhanaṁ prāptās tava pūtraiḥ < putrān.  
 1.2.100d      duryodhanasyāvahāso bhīmena < bhīmasenāt.

(b) *Again the abl. is used in the sense of loc.*

- 1.2.29d      āditaḥ for ādau.  
 1.16.14b      yataḥ for yatra.  
 1.82.1a      svargataḥ for svarge.

(c) *With superlatives.*

pāpebhyaḥ sarvebhyaḥ pāpakṛttamaḥ—Gītā 4.36.

#### GENITIVE

(a) *With verbs of speech.*

- 1.36.18a      tasya novāca < taṁ tu novāca.  
 3.32.37c      provāca putrāṇām < putrebhyo.

(b) *With verbs of promise.*

- 1.67.21a      tasyāḥ pratiśrutya for tasyai pratiśrutya.

(c) *With the root vid- to know.*

- 3.35.7b      vettha dyūtāyāgatānām < āgatāms tām.

(d) *With asūya- to be jealous.*

- 1.1.96b      na me'sūyitum arhasi < na mām asū°.  
 3.281.89a      nidrāyās cābhyasūyāmi < nidrām.

(e) *With sprdh- to vie with.*

- 1.119.23a      dhārtarāṣṭrāṇām spardhamāno < dhārtarāṣṭraiḥ.

(f) *With verbs of anger.*

- 1.65.28c      tvam apy udvijase yasya < yasmāt.  
 1.3.103b      takṣakasya cukopa < takṣakāya.  
 3.94.6cd      cukrodha tasya brāhmaṇasya < tasmai brāhmaṇāya.

(g) *With verbs of liking.*

- 1.99.20d      rocate mama < mahyaṁ.  
 1.212.22c      asya rucitaṁ < asmai.  
 3.267.29d      mama rocate < mahyaṁ.

29. cf. RV *sūre duhitā*, or English idiom : SHAKESPEARE *son to ..... wife to ..... etc.*

30. cf. WHITNEY, *Sk. Gr.* 291a.

(h) *With verbs of giving.*

- 1.51.15a bālābhirūpasya prayacchāmi < °rūpāya.  
 1.211.2b dadūr brāhmaṇānām < brāhmaṇebhyaḥ.

(i) *With verbs of 'being afraid of'.*

- 1.134.23a dāhasya bibhṛataḥ < dāhād.  
 3.241.6ab bhīto'gandharvānām < gandharvebhyaḥ.  
 3.214.5b bibhīmas tu vyaṃ tava < tvat.

(j) *With sprh-.*

- 1.124.6ab sprhayāmy adya puruṣānām sacakṣuṣām < puruṣebhyaḥ.

(k) *With comparatives.*

- 1.138.16a sukumāratarām strīnām for strībhyaḥ.  
 5.103.16cd sarveṣām balavattaraḥ for sarvebhyaḥ.

(l) *With abhitaḥ.*

- 1.21.6a sūryasya abhitaḥ < sūryam abhito.  
 3.229.15b abhitaḥ sarasaḥ < sarah.

(m) *dakṣiṇena and uttareṇa admit either acc. or gen.*

- 3.81.175b dakṣiṇena sarasvatyā uttareṇa dṛṣadvatim.

(n) *Genitive absolute showing occasion.*

- 3.280.18a evaṃ sambhāsamāṇāyāḥ sāvītryāḥ (°māṇāyām sāvītryām) bhojanam prati. skandhe paraśum ādāya satyavān prasthito vanam.

## LOCATIVE

(a) *With verbs of giving.*

- 3.82.118a kanyāyām ye prayacchanti < kanyānām.

(b) *With verbs of speech.*

- 1.203.7d nyavedayan pitāmahe < pitāmahaṃ.  
 3.214.8d vakṣyanti pāvake < pāvakaṃ.  
 1.149.17a keśucit vyāhartavyam < kasyacit.

(c) *With āśams-'long for'.*

- 3.197.18a āśamsate ca putreṣu < putrasya.<sup>31</sup>

(d) *Once ṛte is used with the loc.*

- 1.69.27a ṛte'pi trayi < tvām.

(e) *The loc. is once found, having the force of ā.*

- 3.225.21c saviṣāṇam bhujam mūle (mūlāt) khaḍgena nirakṛtata.

31. In these cases acc. is the regular construction all the while; the gen. is met with, though rarely (cf. SPEYER SS 120).

These syntactic variants constitute the most interesting and important material serving as an analysis of the entire material from the Ādiparvan and Vanaparvan from the linguistic point of view and fixing where possible the geographical location in which such types were living factors in the language of the copyist. A study of this subject will help comparative linguists in their wider formulations for a proper history of Indian linguistics, and will give both the approximate period and place of their origin with reference to the Mss. utilized, making a beginning in the linguistic geography of India solely with reference to the Mss. tradition of the Mahābhārata. By way of an illustration the datives of kinship (or relationship) may be examined.

- 1.47.5a pitā mahyaṁ (K<sub>2-4</sub> B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> pitāsmākam).
- 1.100.17c sutas tubhyaṁ [N<sub>1-2</sub> B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) sutas te vai; K<sub>2</sub> tavaīṣa tanayaḥ].

The variants are very conspicuous in the *apparatus criticus* with reference to Northern Mss. If we notice the linguistic characteristics of the Dravidian languages, we find at once that the dat. of kinship is the normal idiom and therefore no real variant of the dat. will occur in the Mss. hailing from that place. Moreover this fact is confirmed if we look to genitive-dative variants.

- 1.94.84c tavāpatyaṁ bhavet yat tu (S apatyaṁ yat bhavet tubhyaṁ).

We clearly see the Southern Version trying to bring in the current usage in that region. This dative of kinship forms part of the dative of possession which is most common in Vedic prose.

Thus the study of these variants, if proceeded along statistical lines covering every aspect of linguistics such as phonology, morphology, syntax, vocabulary and semantics and the results co-ordinated, will enable us in the near future to work up a linguistic geography of India.

#### SYNONYMOUS VARIANTS

Besides the synonymous variants recorded in the category of 'Transfer of epithet', the following are noted.

- 3.200.25d °samasvanāḥ < nibhasvanaiḥ.
- 3.273.22c sanārācān < bāṇena.
- 1.58.3d svayaṁbhuve < pinākinam.
- 1.1.200b kilbiṣam < pātakān.
- 1.33.14c yajñārtham < satrārthe.
- 1.158.10a rātrau < niśām.
- 1.169.18a kopāt < kruddhayā.
- 3.154.30a mārḡāt < pathā.
- 3.71.13d svaiṣeṣu < svecchayā.

## GLOSS

3.184.3d	virajāḥ < vimale.
3.59.18a	nibaddhahṛdayaḥ < °snehena.
1.482*.4	nilayaṁ < nidhanaṁ.
1.199.43bc	nānādvija° < nānāpakṣi°.
3.67.8c	janasaṁsatsu < janasaṁghaṁ.
3.36.11d	naktaṁ < rātrau.

## IV. CAUSES OF VARIATION

We have already shown before how the variation takes place on syntactical and stylistical and phonetical grounds. Again the study of the Mss. clearly indicate that it is the grammatical and metrical irregularities of the original that are responsible for quite a large number of variations which we come across in the Mss.<sup>32</sup> Fluctuations in the spelling of proper names; transposition of words; monosyllabic particles and verse-fillers; common adverbs and conjunctions and some prepositions—all of which are used indiscriminately; metrically equivalent synonyms or words and phrases of similar significance etc. etc. cause variation in reading. Besides these we have given some more, which are responsible in bringing about the variation.<sup>33</sup>

(1) CONFUSION OF FORM: Sometimes one form is confused for another. e.g.

1.214.2d	āśritya dharmarājānaṁ sarvaloko'vasat sukhaṁ. puṇya-lakṣaṇakarmāṇaṁ svadeham iva <i>dehinaḥ</i> (Ko D <sub>2</sub> M <sub>6-8</sub> Cd <i>dehinām</i> ).
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In this instance the confusion is caused due to form *dehinaḥ* which is apparently mistaken for the gen. sing.

1.118.23a	tatas tayos <i>śarīre te</i> (Ś, <i>śarīreṇa</i> ) dṛṣṭvā mohavaśaṁ gatā. The scribe seems to have confused the <i>śarīre</i> for the loc. sing. which is really the acc. dual.
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(2) WRONG FORM: Similarly wrong forms used in the text are responsible for the change.

1.25.23a	taṁ <i>vikṣobhayamāṇaṁ</i> tu [Ñ <sub>1,2</sub> V <sub>1</sub> Dn D <sub>1,3,4</sub> <i>vikṣobhayāṁs</i> tato nāgaḥ; D <sub>5</sub> M (except M <sub>2</sub> sup. lin. 4.5) tad <i>vikṣobhayamāṇas</i> tu] saro bahujaṣāṅkulaṁ.
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The wrong form namely, *vikṣobhayamāṇaṁ* has given rise to the variant. The form should have been *vikṣobhyamāṇaṁ* (Causal passive present participle).

1.85.22c	naśyanti mānena tamo' <i>bhibhūtāḥ</i> [K <sub>2,4</sub> B <sub>5</sub> D <sub>2</sub> tamo' (K <sub>4</sub> °po' <i>bhibhūtān</i> ) puṁsaḥ sadaiveti vadanti santaḥ.
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The passage would have been correct if the form *puṁsaḥ* were taken in the sense of nom. plu. But in the enthusiasm of correcting the

passage, the scribes took *pumsaḥ* in its correct form i.e. acc. plu. and changed the neighbouring nom. into acc.

3.124.13b etad eva yadā vākyam āmreḍayati vāsavaḥ.

[ K<sub>1,2</sub> S (except M<sub>2</sub>) vāsavaḥ ].

The form *āmreḍayati* seem to have been taken as a loc. sing. form of the present participle, and this confusion of form has probably led to the change.

(3) Sometimes CONFUSION OF ROOTS is responsible for the variation.

1.186.11d samāpetuḥ (samāpeduḥ; samāseduḥ).

The confusion between *samāpat-* and *samāp-* has given rise to the reading in the text. Similarly

1.150.27a vindeyuh (vidyuh).

The two roots *vid-* 'to know' and *vid-* 'to find' are confused.

(4) DOUBLE MEANING WORDS: Sometimes a different understanding of the word causes the change of case.

1.104.19c *karṇas tu* (M *karṇābhyām*) kuṇḍale chittvā prāyacchat sa kṛtāñjaliḥ. In the original it refers to the name, but in the second form it is used in the sense of 'ears'.

3.120.12b *sāmbaḥ saśūlām saratham bhujaḥbhyām duḥśāsanaṁ śāstu balāt pramathya* [D<sub>1,2</sub> *balam* nihanyāt (D<sub>2</sub> as in text)]. The word in the abl. has an adverbial force and means 'by power or might', while the word in acc. means 'army or force'.

3.80.116f *dīrghasatram upāsante dakṣiṇābhir yatavratāḥ*. (Ś, D<sub>3</sub> *dakṣiṇā* niyatavratāḥ). A different understanding of *dakṣiṇā* - 'money offered to the brahmins at the sacrifice' and 'generous' - has brought about the change.

3.272.25b *tāms ca tau adṛśyaḥ sa śarair vivyādha rākṣasaḥ*. [K<sub>1</sub> (by corr.)<sub>2</sub> *rākṣasaiḥ*]. A double understanding of the word *rākṣasa* is involved. In the second form it qualifies *śaraiḥ* and means 'fierce'.

1.126.15a *kṛtām sarveṇa me'nyena* (Ś, K Da<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> *kṛtām sarvaṁ mamety evaṁ*; N<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> *kṛtām sarvaṁ ahaṁ manye*; D<sub>4</sub> *kṛtām sarvaṁ ca manye'haṁ*; D<sub>5</sub> *kṛtām sarvaṁ mamatvena*). A different understanding of *kṛtām* 'enough' (as an adverb) and 'done' (as a past pass. participle) has given rise to these variants.

(5) REINTERPRETATION OF THE PASSAGE: Some passages involve different interpretation in two forms of the passage. e.g.

3.281.49a *ṇa sa prasādaḥ satpuruṣeṣu* (B<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>4</sub> *satpuruṣeṇa* G<sub>3</sub> *puruṣeṇa*) moghaḥ. The original text means 'The prasāda is not fruitless among the good men', while the variant passage means, 'The prasāda by a good man is not fruitless'.



- 3.50.11b atha tām vayasi prāpte dāsīnām samalamkṛtām (D<sub>2</sub>; dāsībhiḥ samalamkṛtām) śataṁ sakhīnām ca tathā paryupāste śacīm iva. In the original the construction is like this : '.....dāsīnām sakhīnām ca samalamkṛtām śataṁ tām.....paryupāste'. But the secondary texts involve another kind of interpretation ; 'dāsībhiḥ samalamkṛtām tām sakhīnām śataṁ paryupāste'.

(6) GRAPHIC CHANGE : Occasionally the graphic change, involved in the governing words, causes the shift in cases.

- 3.236.10c vijigīṣūn raṇān muktān (K<sub>4</sub> B G<sub>3</sub> raṇe yuktān). Apparently we get two different particles, governing different cases viz. abl. and loc. But the letter *m* in *muktān* is confused for *y*, thus giving rise to the word *yuktān*.

(7) SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION sometimes causes the shift :

- 3.273.10b idam ambhaḥ kuberas te mahārājaḥ (Dn D<sub>4-6</sub> mahārāja prayacchati. 'The recitation of mahārājaḥ prayacchati and mahārāja prayacchati is exactly the same. 'The presence or absence of visarga does not affect the pronunciation.

(8) SIMILAR KIND OF CASE FORM IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD sometimes facilitates the change.

- 3.95.14a śriyā rūpeṇa ca prīto (D<sub>3-5</sub> prītyā) maithunāyājuhāva tām. The presence of the forms śriyā, and rūpeṇa has encouraged the shift.
- 3.228.15d udvignavāso viśrambhāt duḥkhami (Ś<sub>1</sub> duḥkhat) tatra bhaviṣyati. The shift has been helped by the adjacent case form.

(9) VARIATION DUE TO METRE (*metri causa*).

- (a) 3.80.51d na viyonim vrajanty ete snātās tirtha mahātmanah. (G<sub>1</sub> snātāv tirthēṣu bhārata). If we look to the passage and the context, the acc. plu. form *mahātmanah* cannot be construed at all. Really the form *mahātmānah* is intended. But *ā* in *mahātmānah* is shortened for the sake of metre.

(b) Similar kind of *shortening of a long vowel* is found in the following.

- 1.2.93b devakinandane for devakīnandane.  
4.35.21d brhannaḍasārathiḥ for brhannaḍāsārāthi.

(c) On the contrary the following record *metrical lengthening*.

- 1.180.5a rājasamāvāye for rājasamavāye.  
4.6.15a anuvādeyuh for anuvadeyuh.

(d) *Some efforts to correct hypermetric lines are seen from the following.*<sup>34</sup>

- 1.20.2c vinatām viṣaṇṇavadanām (viṣaṇṇarūpām vinatām ;  
vinatām dīnavadanām ; viṣaṇṇavadanām kadrūḥ).  
1.78.23c tvaritam sakāśam kāvyasya (pituḥ sakāśam tvaritam ;  
tvarayā kāvyasamkāśam ).

(10) At times two words of a similar type are interchanged through the process of TRANSPOSITION. e.g.

- 3.26.17d ādāsyase pārthiva kauravebhyaḥ [D<sub>5</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>)  
kaurava pārthivebhyaḥ]. The abl. and the voc. of  
a similar type are interchanged.

(11) UNPĀṆINIAN FORMS ARE SUBSTITUTED BY CORRECT FORMS.

- 1.192.3a yaḥ śalyam madrarājānam [K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>2.3</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> (except D<sub>5</sub>)  
°rājam vai] utkṣipyābhrāmayad balī.  
1.153.11c kātham priyasakhāyau [Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) vipra  
sakhāyau ; T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub> priyasakhāyau] tau.....  
1.193.6a parityajadhvam (K<sub>2</sub> Ñ<sub>2.3</sub> B D parityajet ; S °tyajeyuḥ)  
rājānam kuntīputram yudhiṣṭhiram. The Mss. try to  
get rid of the form which is grammatically corrupt.  
3.217.6c kim karomīti tāḥ skandam (K<sub>3</sub> Dc D<sub>1.3.5</sub> skandah)  
samprāptāḥ samabhāṣata. The Mss. try to correct the  
lack of concordance between the subject and the  
predicate.  
3.61.118a pratyuvāca tataḥ sādhvī bhartṛvyasanaduḥkhitā.  
sārthavāham ca sārtham ca janā ye cātra kecana. yūnaḥ  
sthavirabālās ca sārthasya ca purogamāḥ. (K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>3</sub> Dc  
D<sub>2.4.6</sub> M-yūnaḥ-bālāmś ca.....purogamān (Dc yuvastha-  
virabālāmś ca). In the original the form yūnaḥ is to  
be taken as nom. plu., but in the second form it is  
taken in its correct form i.e. acc. plu. and so the Mss.  
change the nominatives into corresponding accusatives.

(12) UNFAMILIAR CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLIFIED: Sometimes the Mss. try to avoid the unfamiliar construction.

- 1.38.19c takṣakaḥ (Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>0.1</sub> D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>1.5</sub> takṣakāt) saptarātreṇa  
mṛtyus te vai bhaviṣyati. The text taken as it is does  
not yield good sense and so the scribe tries to improve  
the text.  
3.281.81b na kadācid vikāle hi gatapūrvo mayāśramah.  
(B<sub>3</sub> T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4</sub> M aham āśramāt ; T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> °rvo mayāśramāt).  
1.198.22d utsukā nagaram draṣṭum bhaviṣyanti prthā tathā  
(T G<sub>1.4</sub> M<sub>7.8</sub> prthām) tathā. kṛṣṇām api ca pāñcālīm

<sup>34</sup>. Cf. SMV 1. 118.

sarvāḥ kuruvastriyaḥ. The original means '(The Pāṇḍavas) will be anxious to see the city, Pṛthā as well as the Kaurava ladies will be anxious to see Pāñcālī'. 'On the other hand the second passage means '(The Pāṇḍavas) will be anxious to see the city as well as Pṛthā' and ...' The second meaning is more plausible.

(13) SOME OLD FORMS ARE REPLACED.

Some old Vedic forms, which remained lingering in the Epic literature are replaced in the secondary texts. e.g.

- 3.81.170b yat kiṁcid duṣkṛtaṁ karma striya vā *puruṣasya* vā (K<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub> Dn D<sub>3</sub> *puruṣeṇa* vā). Similarly,  
3.222.12d na jātu vaśago bhartā *striyaḥ* (D<sub>1,3,4</sub> *striyā*) syān mantrakāraṇāt.

(14) PRESENCE OF CERTAIN GOVERNING WORDS.

- 1.867\*.3 sarve tv avabhṛtasnātāḥ svargatāḥ *sādhavaḥ saha*. (D<sub>4</sub> *sādhubhiḥ saha*). The presence of *saha* in the passage, which governs the ins., has caused the shift.  
1.149.6c brahmavadyātmavadyā vā (S °tmavadyābhyām) śreyo ātmavado mama. The presence of the word *śreyo* which is suggestive of comparison, has effected the change.  
3.230.1a tatas te (G<sub>2</sub> *taiḥ*) sahitāḥ sarve duryodhanam upāgaman.

(15) INSERTION OF CERTAIN GOVERNING WORDS.

- 1.68.22a ākāraṁ gūhamānā (G<sub>3</sub> *ākāreṇa samānā*) ca manyunābhisamiritā. An insertion of *samānā* has caused the shift.  
3.34.66a *amitraṁ mitrasaṁpannam* (K<sub>3</sub> *amitreṇa ca saṁyuktam*) mitrair bhindanti paṇḍitāḥ. The insertion of *saṁyuktam* has caused the shift of cases.

(16) OMISSION OF CERTAIN GOVERNING WORDS.

- 1.150.12b yudhiṣṭhira na saṁtāpaḥ kāryaḥ *prati vṛkodaram*. [N<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> BD (except D<sub>3</sub>) tvayā kāryo *vṛkodare*]. The preposition *prati* which is construed always with the acc. is dropped in the second form of the passage, thus compelling the use of the loc. with *saṁtāpaḥ*.  
1.222.8d tadāhaṁ tam anujñāpya pratyupāyāṁ grhāṇ *prati* (Dn<sub>1,3</sub> *punar grhe*).  
3.74.13b agnau pāṇigrhītāṁ ca haṁsānāṁ *vacane sthitāṁ*. [Ś, K<sub>1,3</sub> D<sub>3,3</sub> agniṁ pāṇau grhītā tu (K<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> agnau pāṇim grhītā tu) haṁsānāṁ *vacanam yathā*]. The verbal form *sthitāṁ* 'relying on' which generally governs the loc. is dropped in the secondary texts.

# V. CHARACTER AND MUTUAL RELATIONS OF THE VERSIONS AND THEIR MANUSCRIPTS.

Besides presenting a part of Epic syntax and syntax with reference to Mss. tradition a study of these variants clears much ground for the text-critic, as similar instances of any particular phenomenon are brought out in this study. Incidentally the inter-relationship between the versions and recensions, linguistically speaking, becomes much more apparent and helps to build up the pedigree of Mss.<sup>35</sup>

## THE ARCHETYPE $\nu$

The archetype  $\nu$  comprises the two versions: Śāradā and Kaśmirī.

Ś<sub>1</sub> is the shortest known version, so it is called by the Editor of the Critical Edition as *textus simplicior*. It is a demonstratable fact that it contains relatively little matter that is not found, at the same time, in all other versions of both recensions. (cf. *Sukthankar Memorial Volume*, 1.62). The following selected at random will serve as illustrations. The references on the left are to the parvan, adhyāya and śloka.

### The Śāradā Version

1.186.15d	Ś <sub>1</sub> pārthivapautrapautraiḥ > °pautrān.
3.114.3a	Ś <sub>1</sub> samudratīrāṇi > samudratīreṇa.
1.120.17b	Ś <sub>1</sub> saṁskāraṁ > saṁskāraiḥ.
3.47.7c	Ś <sub>1</sub> viśikhaiḥ > vidhivat.
3.977*	vistareṇa = Ś <sub>1</sub> yathāvṛttaṁ.
3.237.14c	kuśalaṁ = Ś <sub>1</sub> kuśalaiḥ.
3.90.4a	tīrthāni = Ś <sub>1</sub> tīrthena.
3.22.3a	āsugair = Ś <sub>1</sub> āsugān.
3.55.2c	sahāyena = Ś <sub>1</sub> sahāsīnaṁ.
3.80.36d	asaṁhataiḥ = Ś <sub>1</sub> asaṁhitaṁ.

### The Kaśmirī Version

This version is closely akin to the Śāradā version and is clearly differentiated from the so-called Devanāgarī version.

The affinity of the manuscripts comprising this version is illustrated by the following concordant readings (cf *SMV* 1. 62).

1.172.14d	K (except K <sub>1</sub> D <sub>5</sub> ) satrāt virama > satraṁ muñca.
3.225.12d	KD <sub>1.5</sub> sarvān > tasya.
1.7.3d	K (except K <sub>3</sub> ) D <sub>2.5</sub> kulān > kule.
1.62.6d	K D <sub>5</sub> rājyaṁ praśāsati > rājani śāsati.
3.269.6b	K D <sub>1.5</sub> vyūḍhānīke daśānane > vyūḍhānīkaṁ daśānanam.
3.106.12b	• K D <sub>1</sub> paracakrādito bhayāt > °dibhir bhayaiḥ.
3.285.12d	K D <sub>3.5</sub> kuṇḍalābhyām > kuṇḍalārthe.
1.58.40c	K D <sub>5</sub> samakṣaṁ > saṁnidhau.

35. S. M. KATRE, *Introduction to Indian Textual Criticism*, 72-3.



$\dot{S}_1$  and  $K_3$ 

A special affinity between  $\dot{S}_1$  and  $K_3$  is illustrated by the following (cf. *SMV* 1. 164).<sup>36</sup>

- 3.15.12a  $\dot{S}_1 K_3 D_{1-2}$  ahaṁ < tvaṁ.  
 3.50.30d N (except  $\dot{S}_1 K_{1-3}$ )  $M_1$  tvaṁ > taṁ.  
 3.3.8c  $\dot{S}_1 K_3 B_4 D_{1-5}$  oṣadhīḥ > oṣadhyah.  
 3.32.26b  $\dot{S}_1 K_{1-3}$  paraiḥ > pare.  
 3.70\*.5  $\dot{S}_1 K_3 D_{1-3}$  cārulocane > varavarṇini.  
 3.7.16d  $\dot{S}_1 K_3 D_{1-3}$  bhārata > mānada.  $K_2$  and B D (and especially B Dc Dn  $D_{4-6}$ )

$K_2$ , a conflated Ms. while preserving a large number of Kāśmīri readings, sides frequently with the Bengali-Devanāgarī group, at times even showing readings peculiar to the late Nīlakaṇṭha tradition (cf. *SMV*:1. 64).

 $\dot{S}_1$  and  $K_2$ 

- 1.194.17b  $\dot{S}_1 K_{1-2}$  amitaujasau > amitaujaśam.  
 3.229.18c  $\dot{S}_1 K_{1-2}$  praviśanto > praviśantaṁ.  
 3.163.24b  $\dot{S}_1 K_{1-2}$  saḥ > mām.  
 3.194.27b  $\dot{S}_1 K_{1-2}$  suṛottama > suḷocana.  
 3.51.8b  $K_2$  B Dn  $D_{4-6}$  viśāṁ patiḥ > viśāṁ pate.  
 3.54.34c  $K_2$  B D (except  $D_{2-3-5}$ ) rājan > rājā.  
 3.6.18a  $K_2$  B D (except  $D_5$ )  $G_3$  rājñā > rājan.  
 3.2.40b  $K_2$  B (except  $B_1$ ) D (except  $D_{1-3}$ ) anartham > anartho.  
 3.22.8c  $K_2$  B D (except  $D_{1-3}$ ) meghe > meghaiḥ.  
 3.32.15a  $K_2$  B Dc Dn  $D_{4-6}$  nānyasmāt > nānyasmin.  
 3.15.2c  $K_2$  B D (except  $D_{1-3}$ ) kauravaśreṣṭha > naraśreṣṭha.  
 3.51.18c  $K_2$  B D (except  $D_{1-2}$ )  $M_1$  maghavan > bhagavan.

 $K_2$  and Dn

- 3.82.22c  $K_2$  Dn  $G_1$  mahāprājñāḥ > °prājñā.  
 3.81.22b  $K_2$  Dn  $D_5$  samāhitaḥ > narādhipa.  
 3.68.24a  $K_2$  Dn  $D_5$  yathokto > yathoktaṁ.  
 3.77.18e  $K_2$  Dn  $D_5$  °kośanicayaḥ > °nicayaḥ.  
 3.65.32a  $K_2$  Dn  $D_5$  janitryāḥ kathayāmāsa > janitryai  
 preṣayāmāsa.  
 3.81.91c  $K_2$  Dn  $D_5$  naraśreṣṭha > rājan.  
 3.61.12a  $K_2$  Dn  $D_5$  vyūḍhoraska > śimhoraska.

 $K_{4-6}$  and The Southern Recension

Only  $K_{0-1}$  represent the version K in a comparatively pure form, while the remaining Mss. of the group (i.e.  $K_{2-6}$ ) are nothing more than misch-codices, being conflated either with  $\gamma$  or with S. The contamination of  $K_{4-6}$  with S is exemplified by the following (cf. *SMV* 1. 66 and 166).

<sup>36</sup>.  $K_1$  is the Ms. of the same type though the degree of contamination is considerably less,  $K_3$  on the other hand comes closest to  $\dot{S}_1$ .

- 3.161.8d K<sub>4</sub> S divānīsaṁ prāpya naraṣabhāṇāṁ > aharnīśānāṁ  
 puruṣapṛavīra.  
 3.157.62a K<sub>4</sub> S bhīmasaṁkāśaṁ > °nirhrādā.  
 3.154.42a K<sub>4</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) tayo rājan > tābhyāṁ.  
 3.281.29c K<sub>4</sub> S (except G<sub>3</sub>) satpuruṣeṣu > satpuruṣeṇa.  
 3.94.6c K<sub>4</sub> Ṣ brāhmaṇāya > brāhmaṇasya.  
 3.86.11b K<sub>4</sub> S bharata > naraṣabha.  
 3.160.37b K<sub>4</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub>) pāṇḍava > bhārata.

### K<sub>3-6</sub> and Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D

- 1.203.29a K<sub>0-2-4</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D gacchantyā > gacchantyās.  
 1.148.12c K<sub>3</sub> Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D saṁcayanāsyā > saṁcaye cāsyā.  
 1.193.9c K (except K<sub>4</sub>) B (except B<sub>3</sub>) tasyāḥ > tasyām.  
 1.205.24b K (except K<sub>1</sub>) Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D bhavatsaṁdarśane > °rśanān.

One notable feature of  $\gamma$  is its frequent agreement with S against  $\nu$  (we have cited instances before); for additional ones see below.

- 3.131.5c K (except K<sub>1</sub>) D<sub>4-6</sub> T G matsakāśe > °sakāśaṁ.  
 3.183.29a K B<sub>4</sub> D<sub>1-3-5</sub> S (except G<sub>2</sub>) sarvamanuṣyebhyo > °manuṣyeṣu.

### Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D

The inter-relationship of the various versions comprising this group is documented sufficiently by their having in common a considerable number of readings (cf. *SMV* 1. 73).

- 1.61.53b Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D narādhipa > paramtapah.  
 1.129.2c Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D G<sub>1-3-6</sub> te > tān  
 1.185.2d Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D yaḥ > tat.  
 1.167.12d Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D sā > taṁ.  
 1.147.22c Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> ahaṁ > taṁ.  
 1.224.19a Ñ V<sub>1</sub> B D upakramāt > upakramaṁ.

### Ñ and Ṣ

Ñ is closely allied to the Bengali with which the agreement of one or the other of the three Mss. is almost constant. Even the Mss. of the distant Nepal are not wholly free from contamination from some Southern source or sources (cf. *SMV* 1. 76).

- 1.61.87a Ñ<sub>3</sub> S aṁśāt > aṁśaṁ.  
 1.161.8a Ñ V<sub>1</sub> S tvadarthe > tvadartham.  
 1.77.14d Ñ<sub>3</sub> M sūcyagreṇāpi > sūcyagram api.  
 1.109.30a Ñ<sub>1-2</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub> duḥkhe > duḥkham.  
 1.124.10ab K<sub>3</sub> Ñ<sub>1-3</sub> B<sub>6</sub> S raṅgabdhūmim > °bhūmau.  
 1.104.8b Ñ<sub>1-3</sub> T G (except G<sub>2</sub>) M<sub>3-5</sub> tasya > tena.  
 1.50.8d Ñ<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3-5</sub> M<sub>1-3-5</sub> caiśāṁ > yebhyo.  
 1.194.2c Ñ<sub>1</sub> S (except M<sub>6-8</sub>) vīraḥ > vīra.

## The Nepālī Version

Sometime they reveal important readings which are not found in any other Ms.

- 1.1348\*.2  $\tilde{N}_1$ , bhāradvājaṃ ca > bhāradvājena.  
 1.123.25d  $\tilde{N}_1$  droṇam ācakhyuh > droṇāyā°.  
 1.99.45a  $\tilde{N}_1$  dharmatantrāya > °tantram.  
 1.166.17a  $\tilde{N}_3$  śāpam > śāpāt.  
 1.198.9b  $\tilde{N}_1$  dharmataḥ > dharmeṇa.  
 1.154.10b  $\tilde{N}_3$  mametam > mayedaṃ.  
 1.94.59c  $\tilde{N}_3$  avināśāt tu > avināśāya.

## The Maithilī Version

The Ms. belonging to the Maithilī version contains some readings peculiar to it alone.  $V_1$  and  $K$  agree sporadically against all other Mss. but such agreements are few and far between.  $V_1$  agrees on the other hand with the typical Bengali-Devanāgarī group against all other Mss. It also contains some southern readings (cf. *SMV*.1. 76).

- 1.1.180d  $V_1$  putrān > putraiḥ.  
 1.213.70a  $V_1$  vīryeṇa ca > vīrye rūpe.  
 1.184.2a  $V_1$  puruṣaiḥ > puruṣān.  
 1.224.23b  $V_1$  kasmān > kim mām.  
 1.15.3a  $V_1$  mahābalānām > mahaughabalaṃ.  
 1.203.13c  $V_1$  saḥ > tām.

 $V_1$  and  $K$ 

- 1.1.49b  $K V_1 B_{1m}$  saṃkṣepato > saṃkṣepaṃ.  
 1.216.4d  $K_4 V_1$  madarthaṃ > madarthe.  
 1.16.3c  $K V_1 D_{2.5}$  sahasrāṇi tāvanti eva > sahasreṣu tāvatsv eva.

 $V_1$  and  $S$ 

- 1.224.13b  $V_1 S$  yasyārthe > yadarthaṃ.  
 1.218.10d  $V_1 S$  (except  $T_1 G_{1.2.6}$ ) bharatarṣabhaḥ > bharata  
 $\tilde{N} V_1 S$  tvadarthe > tvadarthaṃ.  
 1.129.5a  $V_1 T_2 G$  acakṣuṣmān > acakṣuṣtvāt.

The Bengālī Version and  $Dc Dn D_{4.6}$ 

The Bengālī Mss. form on the whole a very homogeneous group, presenting generally a single common reading. The version has very close affinities with a particular type of Devanāgarī Mss. represented by  $Dn D_{4.6}$  (with or without  $Dc$ ). The affinity between these two groups is illustrated below (cf. *SMV* 1. 77 and 166).

- 3.189.17c  $B Dc Dn D_{4.6}$  rājan > rājā.  
 3.159.14d  $B Dc Dn D_{4.6}$  puruṣarṣabhaḥ > rṣabha.  
 3.299.27d  $B Dn D_{4.6}$  dhanvinaḥ > bhārata.  
 3.122.1b;  $B Dn D_{4.6}$  bhārata > bhārgavaḥ.



- 3.131.10c B Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> avirodhāt > avirodhī.  
 3.8.3c B (except B<sub>3</sub>) Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> dhimataḥ > saṁmataḥ.  
 3.133.25b B Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> T<sub>1</sub> puṇyakīrtiḥ > °kīrteḥ.  
 3.125.16a B Dc Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> rājendra > kaunteya.  
 3.186.108d B Dc Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> manujādhipa > narādhipa.

R (with or without D) and S

Occasionally Bengali Mss. agree in their readings with the Southern recension, standing in opposition to Ś K (with or without D). We come across readings in B also which distinguish it from D (cf. *SMV* 1. 79).

- 3.23.40c K<sub>3</sub> B (except B<sub>3</sub>) D (except D<sub>5.6</sub>; D<sub>1.3</sub> missing) S (except M<sub>1</sub>) ānartāt > ānartān.  
 1.70.36d Ñ B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) M (except M<sub>5</sub>) asmākaṁ > asmābhiḥ.  
 3.146.41a B D (except D<sub>1.3.5</sub>) S tena > tasya.  
 1.88.1b Ñ B D (except D<sub>5</sub>) S me > mahyaṁ.  
 3.19.32d B (except B<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> S kāpuruṣas > kāpuruṣaṁ.  
 3.177.1c B Dc Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> S (except G<sub>1</sub>) dhīmān > vīraṁ.  
 3.46.26c K<sub>2</sub> B D D<sub>4.6</sub> S vīraḥ > vīraṁ.  
 3.86.17c B (B<sub>3</sub> om.) D<sub>4.6</sub> M cōdadheḥ > c dadhau.  
 3.63.16b B D<sub>4.6</sub> S narādhipa > janādhipa.

B and Da

This Devanāgarī version of Arjunamiśra is nothing but Devanāgarī transcript of the Bengali version. Instances of the concord of B and Da will be found under (cf. *SMV* 1. 81).

- 1.69.34a B Da D<sub>2</sub> rājan > rājā.  
 1.187.17c B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Da D<sub>2</sub> nirdiṣṭaṁ > saṁdiṣṭau.  
 1.119.42c B (except B<sub>5</sub>) Da te > tān.  
 1.11.4b B Da D<sub>3.4.6</sub> madbibhīṣaṇaḥ > °bhīṣayā.  
 1.27.30d B (B<sub>1m</sub> as in text) Da tau > te.  
 1.131.4a B Da D<sub>4</sub> (before corr.) sarvaratnasamākīrṇaḥ > °kīrṇe.  
 1.96.21c B Da dhārāvārṣaṁ ivāmbudāḥ > varṣeṇevādrim ambudāḥ.

Dn

The Mss. of Nilakanṭha version contain a number of variants which are not found in any other version, except occasionally in a few Mss. of the composite Devanāgarī version (cf. *SMV* 1. 87).

- 3.81.43b Dn narottamaḥ > narādhipa.  
 1.43\*.2 Dn D<sub>1.5</sub> varadānāc ca > varadattās ca.  
 1.71.57c Dn D<sub>1.2.4</sub> mahātmā > mahārthāṁ.  
 3.121.3b Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> prabhuḥ > prabhuṁ.  
 3.150.15c Dn D<sub>4.6</sub> prāṇaharāḥ > prāṇaharān.  
 1.61.48a Dn D<sub>1.4</sub> mahātejāḥ > mahārāja.  
 1.54.17a V<sub>1</sub> Dn D<sub>1</sub> sahitaḥ > satkṛtaṁ.

- 1.24.8b  $\tilde{N}_2$  Dn D<sub>1</sub> pr̥ṣṭhataḥ > pr̥ṣṭham tu.  
 1.77.14c  $\tilde{N}$  Dn D<sub>1</sub> rūpaḥ > rūpe.  
 1.98.22d Dn D<sub>1</sub> putrārthe > putrārthaḥ.

Dn and S

That Nilakaṇṭha has utilized Southern Mss. is proved by the following (cf. *SMV* 1. 86).

- 1.85.17d Dn S kenātmanā > kenātmānaḥ.  
 1.68.10e  $\tilde{N}_3$  Dn S bhartuḥ > bhartre.  
 3.85.2d Dn D<sub>2.5</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) anagha > nṛpa.

Dr

The Version of Ratnagarbha is a blend between the Northern and Southern recensions (cf. *SMV* 1. 89).

- Ko B<sub>1</sub> Dr D<sub>6.7.12</sub> kṣatriyāḥ > kṣatriyāṇ.  
 Dr saṅghāto > saṅghātād.  
 Dr (except Dr<sub>1</sub>) janamejayāya > °jayasya.  
 1.2.34b K (except K<sub>4.6</sub>) B Dn Dr (except Dr<sub>2</sub>) D<sub>1.3.7.9-12</sub> dvitīyaḥ > °tīyam.

Cd and Ś<sub>1</sub> K B

With Ś<sub>1</sub> and K the pratikas of Devabodha seem to show greater affinity than with the Bengali version (cf. *SMV* 1. 90).

- 1.220.26d Ś<sub>1</sub> K (except K<sub>2</sub>) Cd hāyanaiḥ > hāyanāḥ.  
 1.2.177f K<sub>0.2.4.6</sub> B (B<sub>1m</sub> as in text) D Cd yaśobhṛtā > °bhṛtām.

Dc and D<sub>2</sub>

This version of Caturbhuja shows some unique additions and in later adhyāyas of the Vanaparvan Dc and D<sub>2</sub> go together, showing numerous agreements peculiar to themselves. We have also shown before how it generally sides with the BD group (cf. *SMV* 1. 167).

- 3.116.26a Dc mahāvīryāḥ > mahāvīryam.  
 3.88.30b Dc sevitaḥ > sahito.  
 3.221.75a Dc cānyaiḥ > cānye.  
 3.201.7a Dc vāryamāṇaiḥ > vāryamāṇaḥ.  
 3.31.12a Dc āraṇyaketha > °kebhyo.  
 3.284.3a Dc Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub> jayatām śreṣṭha > viduṣām°.  
 3.290.23d Dc D<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4</sub> prabho > vibho.

The Composite Devanāgarī Version

We have already shown that D<sub>1</sub> is akin to Dn. This Ms. may be a blend of B and some composite D Mss. (cf. *SMV* 1. 91).

- 3.238.32c B<sub>1.2.4</sub> D<sub>1</sub> mānārha > mānārhaḥ.  
 D<sub>2</sub> like D<sub>5</sub> is akin to K<sub>3-6</sub> and like K<sub>4-6</sub> contains Southern additions.  
 3.71.1c K<sub>4</sub> Dc D<sub>1.2.5</sub> S rājan > rājñe.  
 3.290.21b K D<sub>1.2.5</sub> sūryam devam > sūryam devī.  
 1.28.17d K<sub>3.4</sub> B<sub>2.3.4m</sub> Da D<sub>2.5</sub> yudhyamānaḥ > °mānā.

- 1.60.25a K (except K<sub>3</sub>) D<sub>5</sub> divaḥ > viduḥ.  
 3.114.1a K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3.5</sub> S kauśikyāṁ > kauśikyāḥ.  
 3.2.8.22d K<sub>3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> pituḥ > pitaḥ.  
 3.298.6c K D<sub>5</sub> didṛkṣum anuprāptam > °kṣuḥ anuprāpto.  
 1.121.12b K<sub>0.3</sub> D<sub>5</sub> rataṁ > ratā.  
 1.199.43bc K<sub>0.3.4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> °saṁghuṣṭaiḥ > °saṁghuṣṭaṁ.  
 1.166.25c D<sub>5</sub> S annārthinaṁ > annārthī tvaṁ.  
 1.147.1b D<sub>5</sub> S sā > tat.  
 1.111.5ab D<sub>5</sub> S tam > saḥ.  
 1.123.63c D<sub>5</sub> S durdharṣaṁ > durdharṣaḥ.  
 1.14.19d D<sub>2.5</sub> G<sub>1.4.5</sub> tapasvinī > tapasvinaṁ.  
 D<sub>8-12</sub> are under Southern influence.  
 1.1.82b D<sub>9-12.14</sub> S (except M<sub>1.4</sub>) tatra svayaṁvarāt > bhartṛsvayaṁvarāṁ.

### D<sub>3.4</sub> and S

D<sub>3.4</sub> are under Southern influence and it is evidenced by the following.

- 1.43.13a D<sub>2-4</sub> S katipāyāhassu < °ḥasya.  
 3.58.18b D<sub>2.4</sub> S (except G<sub>3</sub>) mama > mayi.  
 1.71.52d D<sub>3</sub> S surāṁ > surayā.  
 3.19.23c D<sub>3</sub> S (except G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) mṛtyuto > mṛtyunā.  
 1.160.23b D<sub>3</sub> T G<sub>3</sub> nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.  
 1.67.10c D<sub>4</sub> T G<sub>3.4</sub> ṣaḍānupūrvyāt > °pūrvyā.  
 3.80.92c D<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2</sub> tasyāḥ > tasyāṁ.  
 3.80.74c D<sub>4</sub> M pṛthivyāḥ > pṛthivyāṁ.

### D<sub>14</sub> and K

The text of D<sub>14</sub> is a complex. It contains some old readings such as are preserved only in K Mss. At the same time it is contaminated from some Southern source. It contains also an extra-ordinarily large number of individual readings, not found elsewhere (cf. *SMV* 1. 91).

- 1.1.154a D<sub>14</sub> bhīmasene tu yāte > °senānuyātena.  
 1.1.114c D<sub>14</sub> kīcakānāṁ > māmakānāṁ.  
 1.2.209e D<sub>14</sub> aśvamedho mahāyajño > °medhe mahāyajñe.  
 1.1.47a K<sub>0.2-5</sub> D<sub>14</sub> dharmārthakāmamokṣāṇāṁ > dharmakāmārthaśāstrāṇi.  
 1.2.71d K<sub>6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub>) parvasaṁgraha > °saṁgrahaḥ.  
 1.1.30a K<sub>5.6</sub> D<sub>14</sub> S (except G<sub>1-3.7</sub>) yasmin > yasmāt.  
 1.1.138a D<sub>14</sub> S (except T<sub>1</sub>) nāgabalaṁ > °balaiḥ.  
 1.1.97b D<sub>14</sub> T G (G<sub>1-3.7</sub>) M (except M<sub>4</sub>) kurukṣayaṁ < °kṣaye.

### K and D<sub>1-3</sub>

On the other hand the Mss. of D version, utilised for the Vana-parvan fall into three groups, (1) D<sub>1-3</sub> frequently agree with Ś<sub>1</sub> K in

opposition to other D Mss. (2) Then there is the group D<sub>4.6</sub> which generally agrees with B Dc Dn. (3) The remaining D<sub>5</sub> is in a class by itself, closely akin to Dn. (cf. *SMV* 1. 170).

- 3.186.11a Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>1-3</sub> sarvām > sarvaṁ.  
 3.224.3d Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>1-3.5</sub> °samāhitam > °samāhītā.  
 3.164.1c Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>1-3</sub> prasādam devadevād vai > prasādād devadevasya.  
 3.165.11c Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>1-3.5</sub> pārtha > kaunteya.  
 3.177.31c Ś<sub>1</sub> K D<sub>1-3.5</sub> rājendra > nāgendra.  
 3.83.15c Dn D<sub>2.5</sub> kuruśreṣṭha > rājan.  
 3.87.5c Dn D<sub>5</sub> mähārāja > rājan.

### The Telugu Version

The Telugu Version, situated as it is on the boundary line which divides the Northern from the Southern recension, was particularly open to contamination from the Northern tradition. Sometimes T<sub>1</sub> often sides with G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> giving the real Southern reading (cf. *SMV* 1. 92 and 171).

- 1.139.26b S (except T<sub>1</sub>) kāmārūpadharāpi > kāmato vicarāmi.  
 3.38.35a N T<sub>1</sub> (except Dc) vīra > vīraṁ.  
 1.138.6d Ñ<sub>2</sub> V<sub>1</sub> B D T<sub>1</sub> bharatarṣabha > °rṣabhāḥ.  
 3.153.1b T<sub>1</sub> M bharatarṣabhaḥ > °rṣabha.  
 3.22.28c T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> vīraṁ > vīrāḥ.  
 1.222.18a T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.6</sub> M taṁ > te.  
 3.29.9c T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2</sub> M<sub>1</sub> daityendraḥ > daityendraṁ.  
 3.182.2d T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> sumahātmānam > sumahātejāḥ.  
 3.178.6b T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> mahāmate > mahāpate.  
 3.194.7f T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub> mahāmune > tapodhana.

### T<sub>2</sub> and G

As compared with T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> shows a purer Southern tradition and has distinct leanings towards the Grantha version (cf. *SMV* 1. 92).

- 1.137.17c T<sub>2</sub> G vīrāḥ > rājan.  
 3.13.119b T<sub>2</sub> G ajeyān > ajeyāḥ.  
 1.134.2c T<sub>2</sub> G naraśreṣṭhāḥ > °śreṣṭhān.  
 3.62.8d T<sub>2</sub> G nidrayā > nidrāndhāḥ.  
 1.64.12c T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1.2.4.5</sub> tais taih > tat taiḥ.  
 3.186.11a T<sub>2</sub> G pratyakṣitam > °kṣataḥ.  
 1.139.10c T<sub>2</sub> G mānuṣāṇi > mānuṣāṇām.  
 3.180.47c T<sub>2</sub> G tat > te.  
 1.138.24c T<sub>2</sub> G M sukhito > susukham.  
 3.61.14d T<sub>2</sub> G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) puruṣarṣabha > pārthiva°.  
 3.719\* T<sub>2</sub> G (except G<sub>1</sub>) puruṣarṣabha > manuja°.

## The Grantha Version

This version is generally divided into two groups  $G_{1,2,4,5}$  and  $G_{3,9}$ . All these Mss. are contaminated from the Northern recension. Still the latter group represents the purer Southern tradition agreeing with M, whereas  $G_{1,2,4,5}$  stand palpably under Northern influence. In Vanaparvan the contamination is particularly noticeable in the case of  $G_3$ , so that in the final chapters  $G_3$  often omits the specific insertions of the Southern recension absorbing at the same time the characteristic insertions of the Northern (cf. *SMV* 1. 92 and 171).

- 3.110.20a N G<sub>1</sub> kāmāt kṛtām < kāmāḥ kṛto.  
1.5.5f N (except K<sub>0-2.4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) G<sub>2.4-5</sub> bhārgavo > bhrgūṇām.  
3.59.12a N (K<sub>2</sub> om.) T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> mayi > mayā.  
1.87.11b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub>) kṣātramukhyaḥ > rājamukhyaḥ.  
1.45.25c G<sub>3</sub> M śrāntaḥ > śāntam.  
3.190.60d N G<sub>2.3</sub> vartamānaḥ > vartamānaḥ.  
3.226.1d N G<sub>3</sub> śakuniṣ tadā > sahasaubalaḥ.  
3.226.1d N G<sub>3</sub> karṇena sahitobravīt > karṇo vacana°.  
3.289.2d N (D<sub>3</sub> missing) T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> sāyam > sāye.  
3.289.10a N (except K<sub>3</sub>; D<sub>3</sub> missing) G<sub>3</sub> sāyam > sāye.  
3.26+.60c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) saumitriṇā ca vireṇa > saumitrisahito dhīmān.  
3.273.22c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) tu bāṇena > sanārācam.  
3.199.25c D<sub>5</sub> S (except G<sub>3</sub>) brahman > vipra.  
3.218.6a K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1-3</sub> D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) G<sub>3</sub> hiranyagarbha > °varna.

### T G and The Malayālam Version

The Malayālam version has its own peculiarities which distinguish it clearly from the T G version, as regards both readings and insertions (cf. *SMV* 1. 93 and 171 ).

- 1.94.80d T G satyavatyartham > °rthe.  
 3.81.23b T G rudhirasyeti > °reṇeti.  
 3.133.7b T G jñānāgamaiḥ > jñānāgame.  
 1.158.10a T G aho niśām }  
                   M ato niśām } rātrau.  
 1.68.16c T G yathoktam āśrame  
                   M (except M<sub>3,5</sub>) tathaiva tasyām } > sa vai tasyām.

## M, and The Northern Recension

M<sub>1</sub> often stands in antagonism to M<sub>2-4</sub>, sometimes agreeing with the Mss. of the Northern recension. In Vanaparvan M<sub>2</sub> shows clear signs of contamination from Northern sources. On the other hand M<sub>2</sub> is often excepted from the common Southern readings (cf. *SMV* 1. 94 and 172).

- 3.216\*.1 S (except M<sub>1</sub>) °kalpām > °kalpaḥ.  
1.27.12c K (except K<sub>3</sub>) M<sub>1</sub> vipra > viprāḥ.

3.50.30d	N (except Ś <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>1.3</sub> ) M <sub>1</sub> , tvaṁ > taṁ.
3.159.11b	N (except Ś <sub>1</sub> ) M <sub>2</sub> yakṣāḥ > yakṣaiḥ.
3.34.59d	S (except M <sub>2</sub> ) āsthitān > āsthitaiḥ.
3.49.35d	S (except M <sub>2</sub> ) pāṛthiva > pāṇḍava.
3.91.9b	S (except M <sub>2</sub> ) pāṇḍava > pāṛthiya.

M<sub>6-8</sub> and N

These Mss. contain Northern readings as well as Southern readings. Some readings are peculiar to M<sub>6-8</sub> (cf. *SMV* 1. 94).

1:98.5a	N M <sub>6-8</sub> lokasya > loke.
1.219.30c	N (except Ś <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>1</sub> ) M <sub>6-8</sub> dānavā nāgāḥ > dānavān nāgān.
1.187.3d	B D <sub>2.4.5</sub> G <sub>1</sub> M <sub>6-8</sub> çarantaḥ > carataḥ.
1.168.23a	Ś <sub>1</sub> , K, Ñ <sub>1</sub> M <sub>6-8</sub> tasyāḥ > tasyāṁ.
1.125.25d	T G M <sub>6-8</sub> darśakānām > darśanāni.
1.93.38b	T G M <sub>6-8</sub> yasmin > *yuṣmān.
1.109.31b	M <sub>6-8</sub> jivitena > jivitāt sa.
1.1088*.3	M <sub>6-8</sub> gandhavatyāḥ > gandhavatyā.
1.107.10c	M <sub>6-8</sub> ātmanā > ātmanah.
1.219.39a	M <sub>6-8</sub> abhayoktena > abhaye datte.

M and Ś<sub>1</sub>

This version has several striking agreements with Ś<sub>1</sub>.

3.34.32d	Ś <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>1</sub> , M dhārtarāṣṭrīm > dhārtarāṣṭrān.
3.206.10a	Ś <sub>1</sub> , M karmadoṣaiś ca > karmadoṣas ca.
3.221.7b	Ś <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>1</sub> , M samalan̄kṛtaiḥ > *kṛtaiḥ.
3.219.7a	Ś <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>4</sub> , G <sub>4</sub> , M śakraḥ > śakraṁ.
1.68.34c	Ś <sub>1</sub> , T <sub>1</sub> , G <sub>1.6</sub> , M śūnyaṁ > śūnye.

Though we have described the relations and inter-relations of the recensions and versions, still they do not form water-tight compartments. The Mss. also cannot be squeezed into the same moulds constantly. This fact we have made clear at the proper places.

The late Dr. V. S. SUKTHANKAR in his *Prolegomena* to the Ādiparvan, has made his observations regarding the relationship of the versions and their Mss. But they are mere general observations, which he had made after having collated the manuscript material. The present attempt is to corroborate his observations by looking to the variant material from different angles of visions. In fact, we have taken some references from our another study namely 'Vocatives in the Critical Edition of the Mahābhārata', to this effect. Even a small phase of the entire study proves the same results. It all goes to show how scientifically, precisely and critically the Edition of the Mahābhārata is prepared!

VI. The present paper also furnishes ground to study the peculiarities of both the recensions and of individual versions with reference to the critical text. In the psychological analysis and classification of the material of the critical text, with variants recorded in the brackets, from the point of syntax of cases, we automatically get the material of any individual recension and version, classified on a similar line. We have given below, therefore, the readings of individual recensions and versions with reference to the readings of the constituted text. Thereby the differences of the individual version from the constituted text are made apparent, helping thus to detect the local influence on the language. We close this discussion by appending a short section at the end on some tendencies of individual versions.

#### VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Influence of third person verb.*

3.80.69a N (except Dc D<sub>4.6</sub>; K<sub>3</sub> om.) dharmajñāḥ > dharmajña.

*Case attraction and phonetic moments.*

3.41.5b N (except Ś<sub>1</sub> Dc<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.3</sub>) satyaparākramah >° parākrama.

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.135.16b N (except K<sub>2</sub> Dc) narādhipaḥ > narādhipa.

3.178.14d N (except Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub>) dvijaḥ > nrpa.

3.197.44d N (except D<sub>3.4</sub>) dvijasattamaḥ > narasattama.

#### VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Janamejaya passages.*

3.38.35a N (except Dc) vīra > vīraṁ.

#### VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.80.11b N (except B<sub>2-4</sub> D<sub>4.6</sub>; K<sub>3</sub> missing) dhīmatā > bhārata.

#### NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Intransitive with nom. < transitive with acc.*

3.294.36c N (D<sub>3</sub> missing) śimhanādān praṇeduḥ > siddhasaṁghās ca neduḥ.

1.117.26d N prītim avāpsyatha > prītir avaradhata.

1.104.10cd N vīraḥ samabhavat...varaḥ > ajījanat...vīraṁ...varam.

*The word construed either in the previous clause or in the following.*

1.219.30c N (except Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>) rākṣasā dānavā nāgā > rākṣasān dānavān nāgān.

*Nom. of separate statement < dependent acc.*

1.214.5a N vedān...mahādhvare > vedā...mahādhvarā.

*With iti.*

1.104.3a N agrajātām aṭṭha tām kanyām > agrajāteti.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.10.5c N (except D<sub>6.7</sub>) bhayasamvignaṃ > °samvignaḥ.  
 3.190.60d N vartamānaṃ > vartamānaḥ.  
 3.119.3a N (except K<sub>1</sub> B<sub>1</sub> Dc<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.7</sub>) vīrāḥ > vīrān.  
 1.91.8a N dhyāyanti (Ś<sub>1</sub> as in text; K<sub>2</sub> dhyāyan) > manasādhyāyam.  
 3.132.4d N (except Ś<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub>) aprameyau > aprameyaṃ.  
 3.178.16c N avyagraḥ > avyagraṃ.  
 3.50.30d N (except Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.3</sub>) tvaṃ > taṃ.  
 3.43.7c N (except K<sub>1</sub> Dc<sub>1</sub>) ye > yaṃ.

*Nom. adj. < neuter acc. adverb.*

- 1.110.13a N bhuñjānaḥ > yathābhojyaṃ.

*Confusion of form.*

- 3.1.20a N (K<sub>1.4</sub> missing) bhaktānuraktān > °raktāh.<sup>1</sup>

## NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Nom. of bahuvrihi < ins. of karmadhāraya.*

- 3.226.1d N śakunis tadā...karṇēṇa sahito'bravit > sahasaubalaḥ...karṇo vacanam abravīt.  
 3.16.23b N bhūridakṣiṇā > bhūridakṣiṇaiḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.44.32d N (except Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub> D<sub>3</sub>) cetobuddhimanoharaiḥ > °manoharāḥ.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.159.11b N (except Ś<sub>1</sub>) alakāḥ saha gandharvair yakṣās ca saha rākṣasaiḥ > yakṣaiś ca.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.146.59b N (except Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1.2</sub>) muktaṃ vāraṇapumgavaiḥ > sup̄to vānarapumgavaḥ.

## NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Nom. subject < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.147.16d N hitāya vai > hitaṃ ca me.

## NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Independent nom. < dependent abl.*

- 1.180.19c N (except Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>) vṛkodarān nānyaḥ > vṛkodaro nānyaḥ.  
 3.23.41a N (K<sub>1.4</sub> D<sub>1.3</sub> missing) tad etat kāraṇaṃ rājan > etasmāt kāraṇād rājan.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.243.2c N (except K<sub>4</sub> B<sub>1.4</sub>) nṛpāvighnaḥ > nṛpāvighnāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.110.20a N tena kāmāt kṛtaṃ mithyā > tena kāmaḥ kṛto mithyā.

1. The form *sukṛdaḥ* in the passage is responsible for the change.



## NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < possessive or descriptive gen.*

- 1.5.5f N (except K<sub>0-2.4</sub> D<sub>2.5</sub>) pūjitaḥ pravaro varṁśo  
bhārgavaḥ > bhrgūnām.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.104.17a N tasmin kāle tu japataḥ > yasmin kāle japann āste.

## NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Nom. subj. < loc. of spot.*

- 1.214.5b N mahādhvare > mahādhvarāḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.8.9d N (except K D<sub>2.5</sub>) śubhe > śubhā.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*With rte.*

- 1.112.24d N (except Ś<sub>1</sub> K<sub>1</sub>; K<sub>2</sub> om.) tvām rte > tvad rte.

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Noun on which gen. depends varies with an adj. qualifying acc. which replaces gen.*

- 3.194.9a N (except K<sub>3.4</sub>; D<sub>3.5</sub>) prabhavaṁ lokakartāraṁ >  
prabhavaḥ sarvabhūtānām.

## ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of striving after.*

- 3.266.57d N nādhyaṣyāt...vilamghanam > vilamghane.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.114.1d N (except K<sub>0.1</sub> D<sub>5</sub>) garbhārthe > garbhārtham.

*In time-expressions.*

- 3.289.2d N (D<sub>3</sub> missing) sāyam > sāye.

- 3.289.10a N (except K<sub>3</sub>; D<sub>3</sub> missing) sāyam > sāye.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.71.40c N saṁrambhāt > saṁrambheṇa.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*Independent noun < adj. epithet.*

- 3.297.11b N (except D<sub>3</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> missing) praṇatasya > praṇayena.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.59.12a N (K<sub>2</sub> om.) mayi > mayā.

## GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Objective gen. < loc. containing verbal force.*

- 1.98.5a N (except N<sub>1.2</sub> D<sub>4</sub>; but including Cd) lokasya > loke.

## Sāradā Version

## VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Direct address having no second person verb.*

- 3.224.5d asitekṣaṇā > asitekṣaṇe.  
 3.150.12b vīryavān > vīryavan.  
 1.160.35a sarvānavadyāṅgi > 'āṅgī.

*Direct address, voc. epithet with third person verb and adjective of the subject.*

- 3.205.29d krūraḥ > krūra.

*Direct address, having second person verb.*

- 1.71.2b dvijottamaḥ > dvijottama.  
 1.220.29a agniḥ > agne.  
 3.13.48d asi sattamaḥ > ṛṣisattama.  
 3.98.24b variṣṭha > diviṣṭhaḥ.  
 3.221.26d arimdaṃ > atandritaḥ.  
 3.223.12d puṇyagandhe > puṇyagandhā.  
 3.207.16b agne > agniḥ.  
 3.249.1d subhru > subhrūḥ.  
 1.109.13d vidvan > vidvān.  
 3.206.27a medhāvin > medhāvī.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.98.9a mahābhāgaḥ > mahābhāga.  
 3.186.116a vīraḥ > vīra.  
 1.143.8b yaśasvinī > yaśasvini.  
 3.126.1c maheṣvāsaḥ > mahābrahman.  
 3.164.32d purāṃdaraḥ > mahādyute.  
 3.218.21d mahāyaśāḥ > mahābala.  
 1.150.4b paramtapa > paramtapaḥ.  
 1.197.16b paramtapa > paramtapaḥ.  
 3.93.17b rājarṣisattama > rājarṣisattamaḥ.  
 3.132.5a vipra > vipraḥ.  
 3.183.6a mahābhāgaḥ > mahābhāge.  
 3.249.11d subhagaḥ > subhage.  
 1.163.22a mahābhāga > mahābhāgā.  
 3.184.3d vimale > virajāḥ.  
 3.144.22c mahābhāgā > mahābāho.  
 1.200.3b tapodhana > narādhipāḥ.

*Independent nom. < adj. in voc.*

- 3.133.5c, vipra > viprāḥ.

*Influence of third person verb.*

- 1.45.27d prādāt bharatasattamaḥ > °sattama.  
 1.101.1c brahmarṣiḥ ajāyata > brahmārṣe.  
 • 3.240.13b mokṣayanti kurusattamāḥ > kurusattama.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.87.11b rājamukhyaḥ > rājamukhya.  
 3.13.35d mahābalaḥ > mahādyute.  
 3.174.\*9 sarvaḥbhūtanamaskṛtaḥ (or °ta) > °bhūtamahesvara.  
 3.80.28b amitavikramaḥ > amitavikramā.  
 3.205.11d sādhwācāraguṇānvitaḥ > °guṇānvita.  
 3.218.9d sureśvara > sureśvaraḥ.

*Voc. < nom. of independent statement.*

- 1.154.14c puruṣavyāghra > puruṣavyāghraḥ.  
 3.192.17b sarvaḥbhūtasukhāvaha > °sukhāvahaḥ.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.96.42b narādhipaḥ > narādhipa.  
 3.71.34d śubhā > nṛpa.  
 3.83.57d vibhuḥ > nṛpa.  
 3.240.15e kuruśreṣṭhaḥ > kuruśreṣṭha.  
 3.21.5d vṛṣṇisattamaḥ > rājasattama.  
 3.243.6b bharatarṣabhaḥ > ṛṣabha.  
 1.139.11b bharatarṣabhāḥ > °ṛṣabha.  
 3.77.28d puruṣarṣabhaḥ > °ṛṣabha.  
 3.211.7a mahābhāgaḥ > mahābhāga.  
 1.167.12e mahābhāgā > mahābhāga.  
 3.242.8c mahārājaḥ > mahārāja.  
 3.79.16c mahābāhuḥ > mahārāja.  
 3.80.20a mahābāhuḥ > mahārāja.  
 3.67.4a mahābhāgā > mahārāja.  
 3.185.36a manujendrendraḥ > manujendrendra.  
 3.172.24a kaunteyāḥ > kauravya.  
 1.126.13b pārthivaḥ > bhārata.  
 1.192.18d pārthivaḥ > bhārata.  
 1.207.1b pārthivaḥ > bhārata.  
 1.207.5b pārthivaḥ > bhārata.  
 3.159.21d pāṇḍavaḥ > bhārata.  
 3.188.2a puruṣavyāghraḥ > puruṣavyāghra.  
 1.208.20d vīraḥ > vīra.  
 3.21.23a vīraḥ > vīra.  
 3.127.1b vadatām varaḥ > vadatām vara.  
 1.92.17d kurunandanāḥ > kurunandana.  
 1.93.14d govṛṣabheksaṇā > govṛṣabheksaṇa.  
 3.22.1a puruṣavyāghraḥ > puruṣavyāghra.  
 3.70.39b pṛthivīpatiḥ > pṛthivīpate.  
 3.53.12b mahāyaśāḥ > viśām pate.  
 3.157.10d prabhuḥ > prabho.  
 3.78.22a rājā > rājan.  
 3.127.11c rāja > rājan.

- 3.239.1c rājā > rājan.  
 3.185.4b janādhipa > narādhipaḥ.  
 3.240.44d janādhipa > janādhipaḥ.  
 3.113.3b vasudhādhipa > vasudhādhipaḥ.  
 3.186.30b narādhipa > narādhipāḥ.  
 1.174.12b manujādhipa > manujādhipāḥ.  
 1.61.80b nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.  
 1.182.15b nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.  
 3.116.2d nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.  
 3.127.11b nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.  
 3.176.47d nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.  
 3.121.15a naraśreṣṭha > naraśreṣṭhaḥ.  
 3.228.23c bharataśreṣṭha > śreṣṭhaḥ.  
 1.72.21a naraśreṣṭha > dvijaśreṣṭhaḥ.  
 1.166.13b nṛpasattama > nṛpasattamaḥ.  
 1.170.8b sattama > sattamaḥ.  
 1.173.23d nṛpasattama > nṛpasattamaḥ.  
 1.214.12d bharatasattama > bharatasattamaḥ.  
 1.181.25b puruṣarṣabha > puruṣarṣabhaḥ.  
 1.153.5b nararṣabha > nararṣabhāḥ.  
 3.48.36b bharatarṣabha > puruṣarṣabhāḥ.  
 1.154.7d bharatarṣabha > kṣatriyarṣabhaḥ.  
 3.405\*.1 mahābhāga > mahābhagaḥ.  
 1.124.14a mahābhāga > mahābhāgā.  
 3.207.8a mahābāho > mahābhāgaḥ.  
 3.16.4a mahīpāla > mahīpālaḥ.  
 3.195.35c mahārāja > mahāvīryaḥ.  
 3.242.23c rājendra > rājendraḥ.  
 3.173.3c narendra > narendraḥ.  
 1.120.10d nararṣabha (or °bhaḥ) > nareśvaraḥ.  
 1.116.10a kauravya > kauravyaḥ.  
 1.180.13d arimḍama > arimḍamau.  
 3.249.3d arimḍama > arimḍamāḥ.  
 1.160.24bc arisūdana > arimardanaḥ.  
 1.166.2d ripumardana > ripumardanaḥ.  
 3.126.6b dharmabhṛtām vara > dharmabhṛtām varaḥ.  
 1.188.3d paramṭapa > dvipadām varāḥ.  
 3.93.8a rājan > vīrāḥ.  
 3.33.23c vīra > dhīraḥ.  
 1.173.5d paramṭapa > paramṭapaḥ.  
 1.179.15d paramṭapa > paramṭapaḥ.  
 1.205.22d paramṭapa > paramṭapaḥ.  
 3.59.17b paramṭapa > paramṭapaḥ.  
 1.142.34b paramṭapa > paramṭapāḥ.

1.157.2a	paramtapa > paramtapāḥ.
1.175.2b	paramtapa > pāramtapāḥ.
1.200.5d	paramtapa > paramtapāḥ.
1.123.12b	bhārata > paramtapāḥ.
1.105.3b	kurunandana > kurunandanaḥ.
1.213.77b	kurunandana > kurunandanaḥ.
1.160.14b	pauravanandana > pauravanandanaḥ.
1.213.48d	sāhasapriya > sāhasapriyaḥ.
1.169.12d	viśāṁ pate > viśāṁ patiḥ.
3.117.18b	prabho > abhibhūḥ.
1.187.19c	mahārāja > mahābāhuḥ.
1.160.21a	rājan > rājā.
3.49.25c	rājan > rājā.
3.59.5c	rājan > rājā.
3.71.22a	rājan > rājā.
3.95.7a	rājan > rājā.
3.108.14a	rājan > rājā.
3.80.13c	mahābhāga > mahātejāḥ.
3.135.41b	tapodhana > mahātapāḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.96.37d	narādhipaḥ > narādhipa. <sup>3</sup>
3.238.42a	rājā > rājan. <sup>4</sup>

## VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Direct address, epithet of the person addressed either in voc. or in acc.*

3.22.12a	vīram > vīra.
3.40.59b	sarvabhūtagurum vibhum > °bhūtanamaskṛta.
3.174*.9	sarvadevanamaskṛtam > sarvabhūtamahēśvara.
3.159.9d	puruṣottamam > puruṣarṣabha.
3.174*.3	gatiṛ deva > gatiṁ devam.
1.184.18d	devi > devīm:

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.123.49c	durdharṣam > durdharṣa.
1.192.27d	dviṣatām varam > dvipadām vara.
3.103.15b	lokabhāvanam > lokabhāvana.
3.79.25d	amaropama > amaropamam.
3.212.8e	madhvākṣa > madhvākṣam.
3.144.23b	bharatarṣabha > puruṣarṣabhau.
3.7.16ab	naraśreṣṭha > naraśreṣṭhān.
1.222.4d	śobhane > śobhanān.

*Voc. epithet < epithet in acc. used as a noun.*

3.239.4d	nṛpa > nṛpam.
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3. The construction of the original passage is changed.

4. *Ibid.*

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.37.38a mahārājan > mahārāja.  
 3.126.30c mahātmānam > mahārāja.  
 1.168.3d pāṛthivam > bhārata.  
 1.199.13b pāṛthivam > bhārata.  
 3.192.9d vibhum > vibho.  
 1.1144\*.1 rājñah > rājan.  
 1.93.4d bharatarṣabha > puruṣarṣabham.  
 1.143.30b arimḍama > mahābalaḥ.  
 3.81.150b arimḍama > arimḍamam.  
 3.108.4a naraśreṣṭha > naraśreṣṭham.  
 3.243.1d rājasattama > rājasattamam.  
 1.158.6b paramtapa > paramtapān.  
 3.155.23d bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhān.

*Independent voc. epithet < dependent acc.*

- 3.120.28c aprameyān > aprameyā.  
 3.176.2a mahāsarpa > mahāsarpaḥ.  
 3.246.32a viprarṣe > viprarṣm.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.122.19a brahma > brahman.

*Different understanding of the word.*

- 3.222.17c satye > satyām.<sup>5</sup>

## VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Direct address, epithet of ins. of agent either in voc. or in ins.*

- 3.83.93c tena > tāta.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.242.10a rājñā > rājan.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.139.14b rājñā > rājan.

## VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Direct address, epithet of the person addressed either in voc. or in gen.*

- 3.133.3d dvārapateḥ > dvārapate.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.172.13f mahāmuneḥ > mahāmune.  
 3.91.8b dhīmataḥ > bhārata.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.195.2d prabhoḥ > prabho.  
 3.85.5d / dharaṇipate > dharaṇipateḥ.  
 3.87.7b rājarse > rājarseḥ.  
 3.93.7b viśāmpate > prajāpateḥ.

5. In the original it means 'true' but in the other form it is used as an abbreviation of Satyabhāmā.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.192.8d dhīmataḥ > kaurava.  
 3.166.15a mahābāhoḥ > mahārāja.  
 3.106.30b mahīpate > mahātmanaḥ.  
 3.107.20a rājan > rājñah.

*Voc. < possessive gen.*

- 3.69.10b rājñah > rājan.

## VOCATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.194.23b sūtanandana > sūtanandane.  
 3.41.2b puruṣottama > puruṣottame.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.94.5a puruṣarṣabhe > bharatarṣabha.  
 3.161.26a naradevavarya > varadevavāhe.

## NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Passive and intransitive with nom. < active and causative with acc.*

- 3.6.15d nāvaiti patiṁ > rucyai patiḥ.  
 3.83.27e gāthām vā gītikām vāpi sampadyate > gāthā vā gītikā vāpi sampadyate.<sup>6</sup>  
 3.211.3d putraṁ jañje > putro jajñe.<sup>7</sup>  
 3.38.38b īpsito hy eṣa me kāmo varaś caīṣa pradiyatām > varaṁ cainaṁ prayaccha me.<sup>8</sup>  
 3.179.13c nadyaḥ puṣkariṇīś caiva dṛśyante > nadiḥ puṣkariṇīś caiva dṛśyante.<sup>9</sup>  
 3.188.16a vidyā > vidyām.  
 1.105.26d bhīsmasya āsru pravartata > bhīsmas tu āsrūṇy avartayat.

*Intransitive with nom. < transitive with acc.*

- 3.119.8d apetaṁ nu kuryāt > apetaś ca vivardhet.  
 3.217.3a taṁ śrutvā > sa bhūtvā.  
 3.78.12f dhanyatā ca bhaviṣyati > dhanyatām ca gamiṣyati.

*Interchange of subject and object.*

- 3.72.16d naraḥ śamsati līṅgāni > līṅgāni nalam śamsanti.  
 3.416\* kulān uddharate naraḥ > narān uddharate kulam.  
 3.219.14a mātṛgaṇaṁ skandaḥ abravīt > mātṛgaṇaḥ skandam abravīt.  
 3.219.48a avamanyanti yaṁ kruddhāḥ > avamanyati yaḥ siddhān.

6. The same verb is taken as either passive or middle deponent.

7. The same verbal form is taken in a causative sense.

8. The parallel construction in the neighbourhood, helps the shift.

9. The form *puṣkariṇīś* should be taken as a nom.

- 3.224.16a tām kṛṣṇā kṛṣṇamahīṣīm > tām kṛṣṇām kṛṣṇamahīṣī.  
 3.219.7a śakraḥ abravīt > śakraṁ abravīt.

*The same noun as subject and an object..*

- 1.217.16c saṁkṣayaṁ prāptāḥ > saṁkṣayaḥ prāptāḥ.  
 3.83.43d ṛṣiṇ sārāsvatān purā > ṛṣiḥ sārāsvataḥ purā.  
 3.206.29d prasthitam dvijasattamaṁ > prasthitaḥ dvijasattamaḥ.  
 3.31.34d acetanaḥ > acetanaṁ.<sup>10</sup>

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

- 1.160.35d abhīpsitām > abhīpsitaṁ.  
 1.107.12c dvivaraśasamhata > °samabhṛtām.  
 1.158.7c hīnā > hīnaṁ.

*Nom. of separate statement < dependent acc.*

- 1.84.21a ākhyātāṁ yajñabhūmim > ākhyātā yajñabhūmiḥ.  
 1.121.12b ratām > ratā.  
 1.159.5d prabhāvaṁ > prabhāvaḥ.  
 3.80.75a āśramaṁ viśrutaṁ > āśramaḥ viśrutaḥ.  
 3.155.4c kṛtoddeśaṁ > kṛtoddeśaḥ.  
 3.186.11a sarvām pūrvavṛttām > sarvaṁ pūrvavṛttaṁ.  
 3.186.12a śārīrasthān...°rākṣasān > yakṣagandharvanā-gāṁś ca śārīrasthā...°rākṣasā...°nāgāś ca.  
 3.190.1 pāṇḍavān > pāṇḍaveyaḥ.  
 3.206.29d prasthitaṁ dvijasattamaṁ > prasthitaḥ dvija-sattamaḥ.  
 3.232.8ad rathān...saṁyatān kanakadhvajān > rathā...saṁyatāḥ kanakadhvajāḥ.

*Acc. dependent on a verb < independent statement.*

- 1.193.7a doṣavān vāsaḥ > doṣavad vāsaṁ.  
 1.158.32cd gandharvī...prāptā...kumbhīnāsī > gandharvīm ...prāptām...kumbhīnāsīm.<sup>11</sup>  
 1.222.10b hṛtaḥ ākhuḥ > hṛtaṁ ākhuṁ.  
 3.174\*.11 pradhānapuruṣādityaḥ > °puruṣātītaṁ.  
 3.61.24b ekākinī satī > ekākinīm satīm.  
 3.62.25c mānuṣy ahaṁ > mānuṣīm mām.  
 3.65.10c kurvantī > kurvantīm.  
 3.120.10c nihanmi hy ekaḥ > nighnantām ekaṁ.  
 3.142.4a °tṛṣṇārtāḥ...sānujaḥ...āsthitaḥ > °tṛṣṇārtāṁ...sānu-jaṁ...āsthitaṁ.  
 3.171.14a adya pṛthvī mayā devī vijitā puramālinī > kṛtsnām imām devīm vijitām puramālinīm.  
 3.176.50cd vinirbhinnā > vinirbhagnān.

10. A clause is split up into two separate clauses.

11. A queer construction is simplified.



- 3.934\* sādhyā rudrās tathādityā...guhyakāḥ...sarpā, nāgāḥ  
suparṇās ca > sādhyān rudrāṁs tathādityān  
guhyakān...sarpān nāgān suparṇāṁs ca.  
3.186.108 ṛṣayaś ca śimhikātanayaś cāpi > ṛṣīmś caiva...  
°tanayāṁs cāpi.  
3.231.18b śītavātātapasahās...karṣitāḥ > °sahāṁs...karṣitān.  
3.174\*.3 gatiḥ > gatiṁ.  
3.51.5d nasvasthā damayantī > nasvasthām damayantīm.

*With āhuḥ.*

- 3.134.12a dakṣiṇā āhuḥ > dakṣiṇām āhuḥ.

*With iti.*

- 3.30.16a tejasvinam > tejasviti.<sup>12</sup>

*Nom. of a relative clause > acc. of the main clause.*

- 3.198.11c abhyājagāma tam vipraṁ sthitam ekāntamānasam  
> ājagāma yato vipraḥ sthita ekānta āsane.  
3.187.21d ahimsām > ahimsā.  
3.89.9c tvayoktam > tvayoktaḥ.  
3.229.5b copahṛtān > copasṛtāḥ.  
3.19.33d raṇaḥ > raṇam.  
3.198.66a nāstikā bhinnamaryādā narāḥ...sthitāḥ > nāstikān  
°maryādān krūrān...sthitān.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.2.43a arthā duḥkhāḥ > arthā duḥkham.  
3.110.5c lomapādam > lomapādaḥ.  
3.169.17c bāṇān > bāṇāḥ.  
3.180.28d abhimanyuṁ > abhimanyuḥ.  
3.214.29d brāhmaṇān > brāhmaṇāḥ.  
3.238.2c anarham > anarhāḥ.  
3.80.21c kuruvaraśrīmān > kurukulaśreṣṭham.  
1.115.15d mādri > mādrīm.  
3.80.124d munikoṭīm > ṛṣikoṭiḥ.<sup>13</sup>  
3.180.11c priyā bhāryā > priyām bhāryām.  
3.183.30d rukmabhārāḥ > rukmabhārān.  
3.181.27d gatiḥ > gatiṁ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.5.1d sukhāsīnam > sukhāsīnaḥ.  
1.95.14a dharmasāstrakuśalam...nṛpaṁ > °kuśalaḥ nṛpaḥ.  
3.12.56d prabhinnakaraṭāmukham > °mukhaḥ.  
3.146.14a evābhimukham > evābhimukhaḥ.  
3.12.52c bāhuvikṣepakaraṇam > °vikṣiptakiraṇaḥ.  
3.80.59c upāvṛttam > upāvṛttaḥ.

12. In one form of the passage the word *iti* is dropped.

13. The change has been effected by the parallel construction in the vicinity.

3.84.11d	gāṇḍivendrāyudhojjvalam > °jjvalaḥ.
3.214.23e	agnidāyādam > agnidāyādaḥ.
3.252.6c	palāyamānam > palāyamānaḥ.
1.96.18d	sarvapraharaṇodyatān > °praharaṇānvitāḥ.
1.117.10c	sadārān > sadārāḥ.
3.161.2c	saṁprīyamānān > saṁprīyamāhāḥ.
3.62.34d	ārtatarasvanam > ārtatarā svayam.
1.30.6a	vīraḥ > vīram.
3.3.15d	adbhutavikramaḥ > adbhutavikramam.
3.139.12d	pariṣadgataḥ > pariṣadgataṁ.
3.26.18b	sahitaḥ > sahitaṁ.
3.78.18b	pārthaḥ > pārtham.
3.132.5b	tathāyuktaḥ > tathāyuktaṁ.
3.184.10a	suvrataḥ > suvratam.
3.206.1d	vākyaviśāradaḥ > vākyaviśāradam.
3.149.11d	avasthitaḥ > avasthitaṁ.
3.215.1a	mahābhāgāḥ > mahāghoraṁ.
3.253.14e	sametāḥ > samagrān.
3.54.26d	paramasobhana > paramasobhanām.
3.62.34c	ārtā > ārtām.
3.65.31b	śokakarṣitā (or °tām) > śokakarṣitām.
1.169.5a	viprarṣiḥ > viprarṣim.
1.180.5d	nṛpatiḥ > nṛpatim.
1.32.5d	prabhuḥ > prabhum.
1.158.10a	prāpnuvantaḥ > prāpnuvataḥ. <sup>14</sup>
1.143.21b	sarvābharaṇabhūṣitaṁ > °bhūṣitā.
1.216.10b	bhāvanam > bhāvanaḥ.
1.223.15b	antarbhūtaṁ > antarbhūtaḥ.
3.59.17d	gatacetanam > gatacetanah.
3.76.1a	vyuṣitām > vyuṣitaḥ.
3.80.73c	rantidevābhyanujñātaṁ > °jñātaḥ.
3.141.21b	manoramam > manoramā.
1.111.5ef	gacchantam...udaṇmukham > gacchantah... udaṇmukhaḥ.
1.111.32b	vyāyāmābhyadhikān > vyāyāmābhyadhikaḥ.
1.137.4c	dagdhān > dagdhavān.
1.153.9c	manujarṣabham > puruṣarṣabhāḥ.
1.186.9d	adīnasattvām > adīnasattvāḥ.
3.34.41c	dharmañjān > kālajñāḥ.
3.118.3a	mahānubhāvān > mahānubhāvaḥ.
3.119.19a	vīrān > vīraḥ.
3.158.4c	mahāratham > mahārathāḥ.

<sup>14</sup>. The variant is purely phonetic in character involving presence or absence of a nasal.

3.158.32d	nirviśeṣaṁ > nirvikārāḥ.
3.158.33a	mahātmānaṁ > mahātmānaḥ.
3.184.22a	vedavidāṁ > vedavidāḥ.
1.98.8b	varavarṇinī > vadatām varam.
1.125.22b	guruḥ > gurum.
1.160.40c	vanajapatrākṣaḥ > vanajapatrākṣīm.
1.181.9d	balavān > balavad.
3.24.12c	devamāyām iva devakalpaḥ > devaguptām iva devamāyām.
3.124.6b	sarvakāmasamṛddhimān > °samṛddhimat.
3.177.7c	avyagraḥ > avyagram.
3.224.3d	yathābhāvasamāhitā > °samāhitam.
3.262.25d	śuddhacāritrabhūṣaṇā > °bhūṣaṇam.
1.84.17c	puṇyagandhī > puṇyagandhān.
1.133.19f	pratighātavidāḥ > pratighātavidām.
1.181.3c	saṁkruddhaḥ > saṁkruddhān.
3.36.5a	pratīkṣamāṇaḥ > pratīkṣamāṇān.
3.79.7a	puruṣavyāghrāḥ > puruṣavyāghram.
3.79.26b	mahārathāḥ > mahārathān.
3.106.10f	durmatih > durbalān.
3.115.30d	bhāskaropamavarcasaḥ > °varcasam.
3.155.2c	sahitaḥ > sahitān.
3.158.29d	priyadarśanāḥ > priyadarśanam.
3.183.19b	munisattamaḥ > munisattamān.
3.184.15c	puṇyagandhāḥ > puṇyagandham.
3.185.48b	sahitaḥ > sahitān.
3.194.17b	amitaujasau > amitaujasam.
3.229.18c	praviśantaḥ > praviśantam.
3.240.25c	durdharṣāḥ > durdharṣam.
3.244.3b	vepamānaḥ > vepamānān.
1.3.151a	viśvarūpe > viśvarūpaṁ.
1.124.22d	paramādbhutāḥ > paramādbhutam.
1.1888*.1	bhaktisnehasamutthitāḥ > °samanvitam.
1.184.12c	abhipannāḥ > niṣaṇṇam.
3.174.20a	athopayātāḥ > athopayāntam.
1.171.30b	taṁ > aham.
1.79.19c	taṁ > tvam.
1.116.19d	taṁ > tvam.
1.166.16a	taṁ > saḥ.
3.112.16d	svam > saḥ.
3.160.28a	etaṁ > eṣaḥ.
1.92.7c	tām > tvam.
1.122.40c	tān > saḥ.
1.155.45a	idaṁ > ayam.

1.191.2c	svam̐ > tāḥ.
1.202.8b	tān > tau.
3.33.30c	kimcit > kecit.
3.58.14a	tat > te.
3.84.5c	tau > aham̐.
3.115.24a	taṁ > te.
3.200.27a	anyat > anyah̐.
3.234.22a	tām̐ > saḥ.
3.163.24b	saḥ > mām̐.
3.15.12a	aham̐ > taṁ.
3.61.38e	aham̐ > imam̐.
1.169.14c	te > tān.
1.49.13a	yaḥ > yaṁ.
1.104.13a	sā > taṁ.
1.117.24a	yā > yau.
1.123.25c	sarve > sarvam̐.
1.146.4d	yā > yad.
1.170.13a	te > taṁ.
1.182.1a	tau > tāṁ.*
1.185.11c	te > tāḥ.
1.219.14d	tvam̐ > idam̐.
1.224.28d	sā > taṁ.
3.67.17a	yaḥ > yat.
3.123.15b	tau > tat.
3.137.13a	sā > taṁ.
3.144.7d	tvam̐ > tāṁ.
3.161.24c	sarve > sarvam̐.
3.179.17c	te sarve > tat sarvam̐.
3.196.8d	yāḥ > yat.
3.200.5a	yaḥ > yat.
3.241.15a	tvam̐ > idam̐.

*Adj. epithet < acc. of independent construction.*

1.85.5d	jīvam̐ > jīvan.
1.100.8c	atīndriyajñānam̐ > °jñānaḥ.
3.746.*	atibalam̐ > atibalaḥ.
1.57.1c	mṛgayāsīlaḥ > mṛgayām̐.
1.68.54a	aṇḍajā > aṇḍāni.
3.62.17a	duḥkhārtā > duḥkhāni.
3.146.62b <sub>y</sub>	mattavāraṇaniḥsvanaḥ > °nisvananam̐.
1.252.3a	pāpāḥ > pāpaṁ.
3.33.30d	niḥsaṁśayaḥ > niḥsaṁśayām̐.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in acc.*

1.213.66b	mahābalaṁ > mahābalaḥ.*
* 3.72.26c	cāritrakavacān > cāritrakavacāḥ.

- 1.172.9b mahākratuḥ > mahākraturḥ.  
 3.88.30d sotkaṇṭhaḥ > utkaṇṭhām.

*Neuter acc. < nom. adjective.*

- 1.166.28c tvaritaḥ > tvaritaḥ.  
 3.78.23b pravṛtyartham > śaraṇārthī.  
 1.111.16a dhruvaḥ > dhruvaḥ.  
 1.187.8c dhruvaḥ > dhruvaḥ.  
 1.157.15c sukham > sukhinaḥ.  
 1.183.6d gūḍham > gūḍhāḥ.  
 3.154.52d parasparam > mahābalau.  
 3.92.4d samūlam > samūlaḥ.  
 3.157.36d susukham > susukhaḥ.  
 1.107.27a anantaram > anantaraḥ.  
 3.72.16b tadanantaram > tadanantaraḥ.  
 1.192.22b abhyadhikam > abhyadhikā.  
 1.149.11c pūrvam > pūrve.  
 1.165.5a sahāmātyam > sahāmātyaḥ.  
 1.165.23a abhimukham > abhimukhī.  
 1.166.32b yathoktam > yathoktaḥ.  
 1.178.8b yathāpradhānam > yathā pradhānāḥ.  
 1.190.7d yathāpradhānam > yathāpradhānāḥ.<sup>15</sup>  
 3.188.64b adharottaram > adharottaraḥ.  
 3.99.13c tvaritaḥ > tvaritaḥ.  
 1.27.22c apatyārthaḥ > apatyārtham.  
 1.87.12d sādhuḥ > sādhu.<sup>16</sup>  
 1.87.17f sādhuḥ > sādhu.  
 1.88.4d sādhuḥ > sādhu.  
 3.84.12a samrabdhaḥ > satatam.  
 3.219.35d satataḥ > satatam.  
 1.87.1a pūrvaḥ > pūrvam.  
 1.166.19c balavān > balavat.  
 3.186.18d tathāparaḥ > tataḥ param.  
 3.186.19d tataḥ paraḥ > tataḥ param.  
 3.186.20d tataḥ paraḥ > tataḥ param.  
 3.186.21d tathāparaḥ > tataḥ param.  
 3.201.18d tataḥ paraḥ > tataḥ param.  
 1.159.18b nirantaraḥ > anantaram.  
 3.33.41c niḥsamśayaḥ > niḥsamśayam.  
 1.116.27b nirviśeṣa > nirviśeṣam.  
 1.99.8c sāntvamānaḥ > sāntvapūrvam.  
 1.138.1b uruvegasamanvitaḥ > uruvegasamīritam.

15. In the nom. *yathā* and *pradhānāḥ* should be read separately.

16. It involves phonetic moments.

- 1.199.7c prāptakāmaḥ > prāptakālam.  
 3.120.20d yathoktaḥ > yathoktam.

*A different understanding of the word.*

- 3.73.19c keśinī > keśinīm.<sup>17</sup>

*Confusion of form.*

- 1.158.10b prāpnuvataḥ janam > prāpnuvanto janāḥ.<sup>18</sup>  
 3.161.24c sarve > sarvaḥ.  
 3.187.47a pṛthivī > pṛthivīm.  
 3.81.125b sarasvatī > sarasvatīm.

*Mss. try to correct the text.*

- 1.133.4c prakṛtiḥ > prakṛtayaḥ.  
 • 1.191.9c tvām abhiṣiñcantu > tvam abhiṣicyasva.  
 3.3.8c oṣadhīḥ > oṣadhyāḥ.  
 3.229.4d gās ca > gāvaḥ.  
 3.71.4d gambhīraḥ > gambhīram.  
 3.187.8c vedavidvāmsaḥ > vedaviduṣaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.29.8c adṛṣṭapūrtvaṁ parvataṁ > adṛṣṭarūpaḥ...sarvataḥ.  
 1.137.21b dagdham prarocanaṁ > dagdhaḥ purocanaḥ.<sup>19</sup>  
 3.133.24c sārathim āgantum > vātasārathir ādhatte.  
 3.238.9d prāptasya lokān punyān ca > prāptās ca lokāḥ  
 punyāḥ syuḥ.  
 1.192.20d putro duryodhanas tathā > putram duryodhanam  
 tadā.<sup>20</sup>  
 1.207.16a tam varārohā cakame...bhāminī > tām varārohām  
 cakame caitravāhinīm.  
 3.186.16c ya eṣaḥ puruṣaḥ > yo hy enaṁ puruṣam.  
 3.186.61a pṛthivī sarvā > pṛthivīm bhittvā.  
 3.219.28c bālaḥ śīsur bhūtvā > bālān śīśūn ghorāḥ.<sup>21</sup>  
 3.184.14a nāśrotriyo devahavyaṁ niyuñjyāt > nāśrotriyaṁ  
 devahavye niyuñjyāt.

#### NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Nom. with active or transitive < ins. with passive or intransitive.*

- 3.118.21a tais cāpi sarvaiḥ pratipūjitaḥ > te cāpi sarvān  
 pratipūjya pārthān.

17. *keśinī* is a name of a maid of Damayantī; on the other hand the word in the second form refers to Damayantī, as having beautiful locks of hair.

18. The form *brahmavidāḥ* which can be taken as nom. pl. as well as acc. pl. has caused the change.

19. The position of the verb facilitates its construction in both the clauses.

20. Reinterpretation of the passage is involved.

21. The meaning of the original passage is changed.

*Nom. subject < ins. of means or cause.*

- 1.43.15b utthāpanena vā > utthāpanam na vā.  
 1.220.26d hāyanaiḥ > hāyanāḥ.  
 3.149.37a kṣatradharmena > kṣatradharmah.

*Collateral subject or predicate nom. < associative ins.*

- 1.223.10d śaraṇaiṣibhiḥ > śaraṇaiṣiṇaḥ.  
 3.32.26b paraiḥ > pare.  
 3.120.25b sakekayaiḥ > sakekayaḥ.  
 3.220.25d kṣubdhodadhinibhasvanaiḥ > °samasvanāḥ  
 3.206.10a karmadoṣaiḥ > karmadoṣaḥ.  
 3.127.11c ṛtvijaiḥ > ṛtvijaiḥ.  
 3.158.56c sainyam > sainyaiḥ.  
 3.226.22b śakunir eva ca > śakuninā saha.

*Nom. of bahuvrīhi < ins. of karmadhāraya.*

- 1.130.11c mahāmātyaiḥ > sahāpatyā.  
 1.173.5d sahadāraiḥ > sahadāraḥ.  
 1.179.20c saha sainyaiḥ > sahasainyaḥ.  
 3.230.13b dṛḍhāyudhaiḥ > tatkāyasaiḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.218.27b cakravegeritaiḥ > cakravegeritāḥ.  
 3.145.11a vīraiḥ > vīrāḥ.  
 3.221.68a<sup>1</sup> vinihataiḥ > vinihataḥ.  
 1.158.1c udaṇmukhāḥ > udaṇmukhaiḥ.  
 1.224.12d śakto nātmā > śaktenātmā.  
 3.103.8b mahābalāḥ > mahābalaiḥ.  
 3.139.8d manyamānaḥ > manyamānena.  
 3.221.68d durāsadaḥ > durāsadaiḥ.  
 3.166.19c gatāḥ > gataiḥ.  
 3.76.9d buddhisammatatāiḥ > buddhisammataḥ.  
 3.158.26d mahātmabhiḥ > mahādyutiḥ.  
 3.221.7b samalamkṛtaiḥ > samalamkṛtaḥ.  
 3.69.5d kṛpāṇā > pāpena.  
 1.126.1b °utphullalocanaḥ > °utphullalocanaiḥ.  
 3.175.8b himasamsparśakomalaḥ > °komalaiḥ.  
 3.170.4b sumanoharam > sumanoharaiḥ.  
 3.245.4b arditāḥ > arpitaiḥ.  
 1.148.11c etaiḥ > etc.  
 1.175.20c sarvaiḥ > sarve.  
 1.199.14a taiḥ > te.  
 3.80.36a etaiḥ > etc.  
 3.244.14d yaiḥ > ye.  
 3.253.6a taiḥ > te.  
 3.8.21b sarvaiḥ > sarve.

1.70.31b	sarve > sarvaiḥ.
3.174.14b	sarve > sarvaiḥ.
3.132.5c	ko nu > kena.
3.155.8a	prītyā > prītāḥ.
1.32.1a	jātyā > jātāḥ.
1.217.3d	rathābhyām. > rathinau.
3.33.3c	akarmaṇā > akarmāṇaḥ.
3.122.27b	anasūyayā > anasūyikā.
3.198.51d	anasūyayā > anasūyakaḥ.
3.180.8c	mudā > muditaḥ.
3.187.4d	samhatyā > samhartā.
3.84.11c	śvetavājibālākābhiḥ > °balākābhrd.
3.82.13b	bhaktāḥ > bhaktyā.
3.160.21b	bhaktāḥ > bhaktyā.
3.65.1d	baladarśanalālasaḥ > °kāṅkṣayā.
3.200.32d	kilbiṣi > kilbiṣaiḥ.

*Nom. of independent sentence < ins.:*

3.81.47c	prajābhiḥ > prajā.
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*Case attraction.*

3.80.34a	kratubhiḥ > kratavaḥ.
3.117.16b	mahātmanā > mahāmanāḥ. <sup>22</sup>
3.195.22c	abhidrutaiḥ > abhidrutaḥ.
1.36.22f	brāhmaṇaḥ > brahmaṇa.
1.142.25a	vṛthāmāmsaḥ > vṛthāmāmsaiḥ.
1.186.6b	akhilāni > akhilena.
3.1.34c	sahitāḥ sarve > sahitaiḥ sarvaiḥ.
3.105.5d	sarvadevatāḥ > sarvadevataiḥ.
3.105.14f	nikhilā > nikhilena.

*In expressions of association.*

3.108.7b	devaiḥ sārddham maharṣayaḥ > devāḥ...maharṣibhiḥ.
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*Adverbial form < non-adverbial construction.*

1.1373*.6	kālena > kālo naḥ.
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*Miscellaneous.*

3.26.13a	purāṇaiḥ > purāṇaḥ. <sup>23</sup>
3.116.20b	ṛṣiḥ patnyā sahārcayat > ṛṣer bhāryā samarcayat.
3.135.23a	uktas tu śakraṇa > uktvā gataḥ śakraḥ.
3.142.2a	durbalaiḥ > durbalāḥ. <sup>24</sup>
3.188.8d	maharṣibhiḥ > mahāmuniḥ.
1.126.15a	kṛtaṁ sarvaṁ > kṛtaṁ sarveṇa. <sup>25</sup>

22. It involves orthographical change.

23. A double meaning of the word has been involved.

24. Reinterpretation of the passage is involved.

25. A different understanding of *kṛtaṁ* as an adverb and as a past participle has given rise to the variant.



- 1.165.39d samkruddhāḥ > samkruddhaiḥ.  
 3.80.116f dakṣiṇāḥ > dakṣiṇābhiḥ.

#### NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Adj. epithet < dat. of purpose.*

- 3.210.19c mitravindādayaḥ > mitravindāya.

*Nom. of independent statement < dat.*

- 3.33.26b siddhiḥ > siddhaye.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.10.20d te > ahaṁ.

*Nom. subject < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.147.16d hitāya > hitaṁ.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.27.18a brāhmaṇaḥ > brāhmaṇebhyaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.36.33ab sādhaveḥ sādhuṇvāhiṇaḥ > sādhave sādhuṇvāhine.

#### NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Complementary, appositional or predicate nom. < abl. of means or cause.*

- 1.38.18c takṣakāt > takṣakah.  
 3.30.20b śighratvāt > śighratvaṁ.

*Independent nom. < dependent abl.*

- 1.45.4b aputrataḥ > aputratā.  
 3.228.15d duḥkhāt > duḥkham.  
 1.119.21a prahāravegābhihatā drumāḥ > °hatād drumāt.  
 1.177.25a vṛttaṁ tato > vṛttataḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.213.65c vedajñāḥ > vedajñāt.

*Adj. epithet < noun of independent construction.*

- 1.42.30b balāt > balavān.  
 1.202.23a bhayāt > bhayārtā.  
 3.9.3c krodhāt > kruddhāḥ.  
 3.45.35d tapobalasamanvayāt > °samanvitaḥ.  
 3.122.19c khadyotavanavijñānāt > khadyotavad abhijñātaṁ.  
 3.195.25a krodhāt > kruddhaḥ.  
 3.147.20d vṛḍān > vṛḍāt.  
 3.167.12a ayatno yat > ayatnāt.

*Adj. epithet < adverbial abl.*

- 3.206.27b dharmataḥ > dharmavit.  
 1.200.20b anyonyaprabhedataḥ > °pratibhāvikaṁ.

*Nom. subject < independently construed abl.*

- 3.30.15e ko vai > kasmāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.188.37c hastāt > hastāḥ.<sup>26</sup>  
 1.179.10b utsāhaḥ > utsāhāt.<sup>27</sup>  
 3.100.19b samudrāḥ > samudrāt.<sup>28</sup>  
 3.133.9b śālmaliḥ > śālmaleḥ.  
 3.189.22a pramādo yat kṛtaḥ > pramādāt yat kṛtām.  
 3.212.16c dṛṣṭvā ca nirbhayaś cāpi > dṛṣṭvā ṛṣin bhayāc cāpi.<sup>29</sup>

## NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < partitive gen.*

- 3.173.17d dharmārthavidām > dharmārthavid.  
 3.187.3a apām > āpo.  
 3.222.47a dāsasahasrāṇām > dāsīsahasrāṇi.  
 3.123.1b nāsatyau > surāṇām.  
 3.221.54d devasainyāni > devasainyasya.

*Nom. < possessive or descriptive gen.*

- 3.82.81c sāvitryāḥ > sāvitṛām.

*Gen. depending upon a word which in the other form is a complementary subject or predicate parallel with nom. which replaces gen.*

- 3.30.50c ānṛśamsasya > ānṛśamsyam.  
 1.223.7a vāyuh > vāyqḥ.

*Nom. + nom. < nom. + gen. dependent on some other word than the remaining nom.*

- 3.159.1c lokatantravidhānam > °vidhānānam.

*Independent nom. < dependent gen.*

- 1.92.11a snuṣāṇām eva > snuṣā me bhava.  
 3.206.27a kṛtaprajñasya medhāvin > kṛtaprajño'si medhāvī.  
 3.238.9c prāptasya lokān punyān ca > prāptāś ca lokāḥ  
 puṇyāḥ syuh.  
 1.86.9a vasatiḥ > vasataḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.135.17d mahātmanah > sumahātapāḥ.  
 1.119.28d mahābalaḥ > mahātmanah.  
 3.87.3b muniḥ > muneḥ.  
 3.249.8c ikṣvākurājaḥ > ikṣvākurājñah.  
 1.150.11d gatacetanā > gatacetasah.  
 3.107.21d patantam > patantyāḥ.  
 3.33.14a kasyacit > kaścit.

26. We have to supply the subject in the second text.

27. A dependent abl. is developed in nom. of a separate clause.

28. The nom. is unconstructable.

29. An abl. is treated as an epithet of another word but the meaning we get is contrary to the original.

- 3.64.4b anyasya > anyat.  
 3.251.14b sarvasya > sarvā.  
 1.88.20d kaś cāpi > kasyāsi.  
 1.129.10c tad > .te.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.136.17d pituḥ > pitā.  
 3.126.9c saudyumnaḥ > saudyumneḥ.  
 3.149.36d guruvāsītāḥ > guruvāsinām.  
 3.210.9c bhānoḥ > bhānuḥ  
 3.212.26c atreḥ > atriḥ.  
 3.186.47c dharmas ca > dharmasya.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.1777\*. viśvāmitrasya paśyataḥ > viśvāmitraḥ pratāpavān.<sup>30</sup>  
 3.82.77c kapilāyāḥ > kapilā.<sup>31</sup>  
 3.169.27b devānām > devatā.<sup>32</sup>  
 3.179.12a paśyatām śāntarajasah > paśyantaḥ śāntarajasah.<sup>33</sup>  
 3.215.2a nivāsas tu vane yeṣām > nivasanti vane ye ca.  
 1.60.66e analā tu > analāyāḥ.<sup>34</sup>  
 3.202.2b dharmavido janāḥ > dharmavidām vara.<sup>35</sup>

## NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Independent nom. > dependent loc.*

- 1.99.45c samucchede > sumucchedaḥ.  
 3.81.177a brahmavedyām kurukṣetre puṇye brahmaṛṣisevite > brahmavedī kurukṣetraṁ puṇyaṁ °sevitam.  
 3.84.14c atikṛte > atikriyā.  
 3.133.5a kanakhale > kanakhalā.  
 3.218.13d prāptarūpe'pi > prāptarūpo'si.  
 3.86.14d devasabhaḥ > devasabhe.  
 3.209.3a iṣṭiḥ > iṣṭyām.

*The loc. absolute construction developed into a clause.*

- 3.221.4c maṇḍite sūrye > sahitaḥ sūryaḥ.  
 3.240.38a bhaye jāte > bhayaṁ jāte.  
 3.29.28c dvitīyaḥ...vadhyo'sau > dvitīye sati vadhyaḥ.

*Nom. subject < loc. of spot where amidst.*

- 1.203.20c maṇḍale > pradakṣiṇam.  
 3.87.12d gaṅgādvāre > gaṅgāraṇyam.

30. The gen. belongs to the gen. absolute construction.

31. The two clauses are merged into one clause.

32. Different words are involved.

33. The word *paśyantaḥ* is so situated that it can be easily construed in the previous clause.

34. The meaning is changed.

35. The partitive gen. varies with adj. epithet in nom.

- 3.141.22b parvate gandhamādane > parvataḥ gandhamādānaḥ.  
 3.154.10b loke > lokāḥ.  
 3.192.12f kuṣṣau > kuṣṣiḥ.

*Nom. adj. < loc. loosely construed that it may be called a loc. absolute.*

- 1.26.14a evam ukte > evam uktāḥ.  
 3.106.15a evam ukte > evam uktāḥ.  
 3.53.5a evam ukte > evam uktāḥ.  
 1.123.27c bhavatokte > bhavatokto.  
 3.210.3a dhyāte > dhyātaḥ.  
 3.223.2d kupite √ kupitaḥ.

*Nom. subject or complementary nom. < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.69.25d satye > satyam.  
 3.160.32c svapneṣu > svapno hi.  
 3.183.27c pakṣe > pakṣaḥ.  
 3.203.9c ahaṁkāre...ārjave > ahaṁkāraḥ...ārjavam.  
 1.145.21a jivitaṁ > jivite.<sup>36</sup>  
 3.147.23a pariñānaṁ > pariñāne.

*Bhuvrīhi in nom. < karmaḍhāraya in loc.*

- 1.135.25a ekavṛkṣe > eko vṛkṣo.  
 1.148.9a vetrakīyagrahaḥ > vetrakīyagṛhe.  
 3.252.14b ekaṛathau > ekaṛathe.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.81.63c bhadrakotyām > rudrakoṭiḥ.  
 1.114.65d pañcamī > pañcame.  
 3.154.9b tiryagyoni-gateṣu > tiryagī-gatāḥ.  
 3.178.4a satye > satyam.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.180.19b pravṛtte > nivṛttaḥ.  
 3.200.37f bahuvedane > bahuvedanaḥ.  
 3.196.11a yeṣu > ye ca.  
 3.212.28d eṣu > eṣaḥ.  
 1.110.20b svavīryasatatodyataḥ > avīryakṛpaṇocite.

*Nom. < qualificationary loc.*

- 3.146.6a pūrvottare > pūrvottaraḥ.

*Nom. epithet > independent loc.*

- 1.209.4a sṛṣṭau > sṛṣṭāḥ.  
 3.111.18c śūnye > śūnyaḥ.<sup>37</sup>  
 3.19.9c raṇe > rathī.  
 3.649\*.5 vāde > vādī.

36. In instances of this type influence of case-attraction seems to be working in bringing about the change.

37. Sometimes the same word is used as a nom. and an adj.

- 3.191.25 saṁsiddhau > saṁsiddhaḥ.  
 3.181.25c sukhārhe > sukhārhaḥ,  
 3.128.18d agryaḥ > agre.<sup>38</sup>  
 3.197.21c grhaṣṭhadharmī > °dharme.  
 1.199.50d pāṇḍavānumataḥ > °mate.  
 1.224.23c havyāśaḥ > havyāśe.  
 3.154.12b anāgasah > anāgasi.  
 3.154.14a pratiśrayaḥ > pratiśraye.  
 3.200.32c viyonī > viyonīṣu.  
 3.252.15d uṣṇatejāḥ > uṣṇageṣu.

*Nom. < adverbial loc.*

- 1.49.28d praveśārthaṁ > praveśārthī.  
 3.83.71a madhye > madhyam.  
 1.99.37d purātane > purātanam.  
 1.92.11b putrārthī > putrārthe.  
 1.94.80d rājyārthī > rājyārthe.  
 3.135.20a svādhyāyārthī > svādhyāyārthe.  
 3.161.14a dhaumyānumataḥ > °mate.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.158.8d karmasu sveṣu vartatām > kāmacāram iha smṛtam.  
 1.112.29b vilapantī > vilapantyām.<sup>39</sup>  
 1.128.11c prayatitam rājyam > prayatitam rājye.  
 1.145.28d tatra vāso no kāritaḥ > tatra vāse tu kā ratiḥ.  
 3.32.30a svam tvam ātmanaḥ > tvayy etad vai.  
 3.164.39b bhrāntaḥ > bhrānte.<sup>40</sup>  
 3.242.20c yajñasadanam > yajñasadane.<sup>41</sup>

ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Complementary acc. < associative ins.*

- 1.186.15d pāṛthivaputraputraīḥ > °pautrān.  
 1.1951\* pāṇḍaveyān > pāṇḍaveyaiḥ.

*Cognet acc. < ins. of means or manner.*

- 3.167.2d teṣāṁ varṣaṁ > śaravarṣaiḥ.  
 3.114.3a samudratīrāṇi > samudratīreṇa.

*With verbs of joining.*

- 3.33.51c karmaṇā > karma.  
 1.120.17b saṁskāram > saṁskāraiḥ.

*In expressions without the associative idea.*

- 3.200.6c karmadoṣaiḥ > karmadoṣāṇi.

38. An adverb with ending of loc. case is transformed into an adj.

39. In the variant passage *tasyām* cannot be construed.

40. The loc. absolute construction is changed by dropping *rathe* and its qualifying adj. is transferred to the person himself.

41. In the third out of four clauses the subject is supplied.

*Change of verb.*

1.217.3a chidreṇāpi viśantu > chidraṃ hi na prapaśyanti.

*Change of voice.*

3.31.11a kāmabhogān > sarvakāmaiḥ.

3.118.5c saṃpūjayāmāsa maharṣisaṃghāni > saṃpūjyamānaḥ maharṣisaṃghaiḥ.

*In adverbial expressions.*

3.154.48c anyonyam > anyonyena.

*Adverbial acc. < non-adverbial construction.*

3.47.7c viśikhaiḥ > vidhivat.

3.80.12d munibhiḥ saha > munivat tadā.

3.977.\* yathāvr̥ttam > vistareṇa.

*Case attraction.*

3.190.73d priyaiḥ > priyam.

3.237.14c kuśalaiḥ > kuśalam.

3.90.4a tirthena > tirthāni.

3.22.3a āsugān > āsugaiḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.55.2c sahāsīnam > sahāyena.

1.162.8d puṇḍarikasugandhi > °sugandhinā.

3.98.14c tatrānucaritaiḥ<sup>1</sup> > tatrānucaritam.

3.135.15b tapasvibhiḥ > tapasvinam.

3.50.7d suvarcasā > suvarcasam.

3.61.38d upasobhitaiḥ > upasobhitam.

3.80.36d asarṇhitam > asarṇhataiḥ.

*Adj. epithet > independently construed noun.*

1.69.35d ātmanā > ātmajam.

1.124.22c astraiḥ > astram.<sup>42</sup>

3.152.12e sakrodham > sakrodhaiḥ.

3.224.17c śighram > śighraiḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.118.23a śarīreṇa > śarīre te.

3.4.4d bhrātṛbhiḥ svajanena ca > bhrātṛmś cāsvajatā-cyutah.

3.35.8c viditaiḥ ca tair aha > aviditam carethāḥ.<sup>43</sup>

3.76.8b bāhukacchadmanā > °cchadminam.<sup>44</sup>

1.202.4d jagmatuḥ paramām mudam > parayā mudā.<sup>45</sup>

3.169.22a tato mātalim āsādyā > mātalina sārddham.

3.185.39a sa ca tān tārayan nāvā > sa tatāra tayā nāvā.

42. astram can be taken as an adj. of paramādbhutam.

43. An adverbial acc. varies with an adj. epithet of bhrātṛbhiḥ.

44. We cannot construe the ins. in the text.

45. \*An original idea of departure is dropped in the second passage.

## ACCUSATIVE AND DATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

3.89.16a manuṣyalokaṁ > manuṣyalokāya.

*With verbs of giving.*

1.154.11d mām > naḥ.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.201.22a trailokyavijayārtham > °vijayārthāya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.131.20d tat > te.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

3.119.10d rājyam > rājyāt.

3.119.11d rājyam > rājyāt.

*Acc. object < abl. of cause or means.*

3.80.26c samdehāt > samdeham.

3.231.5d rathāt > ratham.

*Appositional acc. < abl. of source or cause.*

3.187.46d jyotiḥ vāyuh > jyotiḥ vāyum.

*With ṛte and vinā.*

1.201.20a amaratvāt > amaratvam.

1.161.11a tvām ṛte > tvad ṛte.

*With ā.*

1.171.6c āgarbhotsādanāt > āgarbhotsādanam.

*In adverbial expressions.*

3.90.7d antikaṁ > antikāt.

3.161.5a svayam > sāksāt.

*In time-expressions.*

3.178.23a uttamakālāt > uttarakālam.

3.12.28d cirakālam > cirakālāt.

1.209.14b muhūrtam > muhūrtāt.

3.186.118a muhūrtam > muhūrtāt.

*Adverbial acc. < abl.*

3.35.7d ekaglahāt > ekaglahārtham.

*Different governing verbs.*

3.70.11a ratham avasthāpya > rathād avaplutya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.176.28b bhujavīryavyapāśrayāt > °vyapāśrayam.

3.34.82d dhārtarāṣṭrīm > dhārtarāṣṭrāt.

*Bahuvrīhi in acc. < karmadhāraya in abl.*

3.217.5b mahābalāt > mahābalam.

*Case attraction.*

3.37.37b vanam > vanāt.

*Adj. epithet < independent abl.*

3.178.29a sarvajñatvāt > sarvajñam tvām.

1.113.5b kaumārān > kaumārāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.147.6a dauhitrāt > dauhitrān.

1.225.4e deśam kṣemam anyam jagāma ha > deśād anyam  
deśam jagāma ha.

3.111.4b kāśyapāśramam > kāśyapāśramāt.

3.164.1c prasādam davadevād vai tam prāpya vipulam  
tadā > prasādād devadevasya tryambakasya  
mahātmanah.

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of speech.*

1.44.13a mama > mām.

1.45.24c asya > enām.

3.230.2c sainyaṇām > sainyaṇi.

*With verbs of remembering.*

3.144.25d pitṛn > pituḥ.

*With verbs of anger.*

1.208.21a asmākam > asmān.

*With verbs of motion.*

1.171.6d me > mām.

*With verbs of protecting.*

1.158.32a me > mām.

*With nouns containing verbal force.*

1.205.22a brāhmaṇasvam > brāhmaṇasya.

3.116.17b vadham prati > vadhasya.

*Modifying acc. > descriptive or possessive gen.*

1.212.7a gireḥ > girim.

3.148.9c dharmakāmārtabhāvānām > °bhāvān.

3.207.18b vahnim aṅgirasah > vahneḥ aṅgirasam.

*The noun on which gen. depends is made an adj. agreeing with acc.  
which replaces the gen.*

3.113.18d aṅgapateḥ puram tat > aṅgapatim purastham.

3.21.20a mām > mama.

*Modifying acc. < partitive gen.*

1.81.14a sahasram varṣāṇām > varṣaśāhśram.

1.223.16b bhūmijānām rasānām > bhūmijātān rasān.



- 3.77.23d śaradām śataṁ > śataṁ samāḥ.  
 3.252.3b gṛhamedhinām > gṛhamedhinām.  
 3.174\*.2 kāraṇaṁ > kāraṇānām.  
 3.126.29d kikṣūn > kikṣūṇām.

*Adverbial acc. < gen.*

- 1.94.15a devaṣipitṛyajñārthaṁ > °yajñānām.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.128.15a kālindyāḥ > mākandīm.  
 3.164.30b gandharvoragarakṣasām > °rākṣasām.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

- 1.143.2 rākṣasām > rakṣasaḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.35.10d jaratkāroḥ > jaratkārum.  
 3.213.2b amitaujaṣaḥ > amitaujaṣām.  
 3.11.33b me > mām.  
 3.48.23d te > tām.  
 3.107.21d patantaṁ > patantyāḥ.  
 3.197.42a tat > me.  
 3.218.19c taṁ > te.

*Independent noun < adj. epithet.*

- 3.207.18b vahnim aṁgirasah > vahnēr aṁgirasam.  
 3.178.29b svargavāsīnām > °vāsīnām.  
 3.33.26d karmajām > karmaṇām.  
 3.80.106a saptarucam > saptārceḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.171.15b lokānām dātum > lokān ādātum.<sup>46</sup>  
 1.171.17b lokānām dātum > lokān ādātum.  
 1.192.23a drupadarājasya > drupadam āsādyā.<sup>47</sup>  
 3.82.47c tām vidyām > vidyānām.<sup>48</sup>  
 3.167.11d mām vyathayanti > me vyathitaṁ manah.<sup>49</sup>

ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

- 1.88.10d narake > narakaṁ.  
 1.219.13d kurukṣetre > kurukṣetraṁ.  
 3.213.11d svapure > svapuraṁ.  
 3.81.165f brahmaloke > brahmalokaṁ.  
 3.6.6a kānane > kānanaṁ.

46. A change in verb is responsible for the shift. The phonetic moments are also involved.

47. The two clauses are merged into one.

48. A reconstruction of the passage is accompanied by different words.

49. The voice is changed.

- 3.195.11d niveśane > niveśanam.  
 3.186.92a tatkuṣṣau > tatkuṣṣim.  
 3.218.33b śarīre > śariram.  
 3.20.9c ākāśe > ākāśam.  
 3.69.29b vasudhātale > prthivīm.  
 3.83.98b prthivyām > prthivīm.  
 3.105.9e bhūmau > bhūmim.  
 1.210.3a probhāsadeśe > °daśam.  
 3.190.28 vāpyām > vāpim.<sup>50</sup>  
 1.156.11c nagare > nagarim.<sup>51</sup>  
 3.7.10d vane > vanam.  
 1.218.50a dāvam > dāve.  
 3.174.13b viṣayam > viṣaye.  
 3.83.11b kośalām > kośalāyām.  
 3.82.39b yāmunam > yāmune.

*Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.155.17c śauce > śaucam.  
 3.228.5c gamane > gamanam.  
 3.251.16d samkṣayam > samkṣaye.  
 1.152.14a aśanam > aśane.  
 3.138.3a agnihotram > agnihotre.

*With verbs of placing.*

- 1.118.15b duḥkham cādāya śāśvatham > duḥkhe cādhāya śāśvate.

*With verbs of speech.*

- 1.203.7d pitāmaham > pitāmahe.

*With prabhutva.*

- 3.200.46 śabde sparśe tathā rūpe rase gandhe ca >  
 śabdam sparśam tathā rūpam gandhān.....

*With verbs other than verbs of motion.*

- 3.221.22a patākāyām > patākām tu.  
 3.82.37c sāmudrake > sāmudrakam.  
 3.181.41a svarge > svargam.  
 3.253.3d mahāhave > mahāhavam.  
 3.203.23c adhiṣṭhāne > adhiṣṭhānam.  
 3.83.13a badarikātīrtham > badrikātīrthe.  
 3.156.26a śikharam > śikhare.  
 3.88.18b gaṅgādvāram > gaṅgādvāre.

*Different governing verbs or nouns.*

- 3.80.132d brahmaloke mahiyate > °lokaṁ ca gacchati.  
 3.82.138d pūjyate bhuvi > śakralokaṁ ca gacchati.

50. The word is so situated that it can be construed both ways.

51. In the secondary text *ramyam* cannot be properly construed.

- 3.83.32d svargaloke mahiyate > °lokaṁ ca gacchati.  
 3.83.51c brahmaloke vaset > °lokaṁ vrajet.  
 3.81.177ab kurukṣetre > kurukṣetraṁ.  
 1.72.15b śive vai śādhi > śivam āśamsa.  
 3.82.54a naimiṣe mṛgayānasya > naimiṣaṁ prārthayānasya.  
 3.80.79d svargalokaṁ ca gacchati > °loke mahiyate.  
 3.83.58c koṭitīrtham samāsādyā > °tīre snātvā.

*Acc. and loc. absolute.*

- 1.168.24a dīrghakāle dhṛte garbhe > °kāladhṛtaṁ garbhaṁ.  
 3.23.34a dvidhākṛte > dvidhā kṛtaṁ.  
 3.83.44a vedeṣu naṣṭeṣu > vedān pranaṣṭhān.

*Independent acc. < dependent loc.*

- 1.124.9c avaghuṣṭe pure cāpi > avaghuṣṭaṁ pure cāpi.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

- 3.147.32c rājyaṁ > rājye.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.27.18c indrārthe > indrārthaṁ.  
 1.97.21b madarthe > madarthaṁ.  
 1.153.3c pratiśrayārthe > pratiśrayārthaṁ.  
 1.155.30b yajñārthe > yājyārthaṁ.  
 1.177.22b tvadarthe > tvadarthaṁ.  
 3.245.28b dhanārthe > dhanārthaṁ.  
 1.72.16a dharmakāmārthaṁ > dharmakāmārthe.  
 1.213.40b janyārthaṁ > janyārthe.  
 3.50.6a prajārthaṁ > prajārthe.  
 3.61.27b tvadarthaṁ > tvadarthe.  
 3.139.9a asmadarthaṁ > asmadarthe.  
 3.210.2b putrārthaṁ > putrārthe.

*In time-expressions.*

- 3.211.30a dārśe paurṇamāsye > darśam paurṇamāsam.  
 3.74.24a rātrau > rātriṁ.  
 3.115.6a caturdaśyām aṣṭamyām vā > caturdaśiṁ aṣṭamiṁ ca.  
 3.117.16a caturdaśyām > caturdaśiṁ.  
 3.58.11b bahutithaṁ > bahutithe.  
 3.163.15cd tṛtīyaṁ > tṛtīye.  
 1.158.15c saṁdhyām > saṁdhau.

*Adverbial acc. < loc.*

- 3.184.5a yathā pradeśe > yathāpradeśaṁ.  
 3.236.7d yāthocite > yathepsitaṁ.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.109.19d māithune > maithunaṁ.  
 1.124.5a kāle > kālāṁ.

- 1.68.34c śūnyam > śūnye.  
 3.29.35c kālaprāptam > kāle prāpte.  
 3.80.58b puṣkaram > puṣkare.  
 1.192.26c vivikta iti > viviktam iti:  
 3.80.58a puṣkare > puṣkaram.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.185.11d candrāmśusadrśaprabhe > °prabham.  
 1.128.15b janapadāvṛte > janapadāyutam.  
 3.185.30d suguptāyām > suguptāni.  
 3.914\*3 mānavasamiruddham > dānavasamiruddhe.  
 3.229.2c sarvaguṇopetaṁ > sarvaguṇopete.  
 3.85.23a anyāni > anyāsu.  
 1.199.27c tasmin > tad.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.218.39d abhyudaye > abhyuditam.  
 1.161.5d abhimuklīm > abhimukhe.  
 3.119.17a prācyān > prācyām.  
 3.151.1d śubhakānanām > śubhakānane.  
 1.153.23b śubhakānanām > tatra\* kānane.  
 3.190.30 bhramaramukham > śvabhramukhe.  
 3.221.60a tathābhūtam > tathābhūte.

*Different understanding of the word.*

- 3.184.12a purāṇe > purāṇam.  
 3.222.1a upāsīneṣu tām viprān > vipreṣu.<sup>52</sup>

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.204.24c indram trailokyārājyāya > indre trailokyam ādhāya.  
 1.220.32c khāṇḍavam > khāṇḍave.<sup>53</sup>  
 3.54.22d liṅgadhāraṇam > liṅgadhāraṇe.<sup>54</sup>  
 3.74.13b agniṁ pāṇau grhītvā > agnau pāṇigrhītām.  
 3.110.28d ṛśyaśṛṅgam samāgamya cakratuḥ > ṛśyaśṛṅgāgame  
 yatnam akarot..  
 3.138.7c tathā dvāram > dvāri.<sup>55</sup>  
 3.184.14a nāśrotriyo devahavyam > nāśrotriyaṁ devahavye.<sup>56</sup>  
 3.186.24a alpāvaśiṣṭam > alpāvaśiṣṭe.  
 3.238.35d śokam > śoke.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND DATIVE

*Ins. of manner < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.71.6c paurohityāya > paurohityena.

52. The word *upāsina* means 'to sit near' or 'to worship'.

53. The verb *prajavāla* is taken once intransitively and again transitively.

54. We get slightly different idea in the variant passage.

55. Owing to *tathā* the preceding and the following words are brought in the same case.

56. The verb is taken in a passive sense in the variant passage.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE

*Ins. of agent < abl. of source.*

3.20.6a dārukāt > dārukeṇa.

*Ins. of means < abl. of cause.*

1.104.7c prasādāt tu > prasādena.

3.187.51a varadānena > varadānād dhi.

*In expressions of separation or release.*

3.80.32c sarvadoṣebhyaḥ > sarvadoṣaiḥ.

3.81.2d pāpāt > pāpaiḥ.

3.106.12b bhayāt > bhayaiḥ.

*In expressions of comparison.*

3.10.17c jīvitād api > jīvitanāpi.

*In adverbial forms.*

3.202.10a ānupūrvyāt > ānupūrvyā.

1.125.21c kṣaṇāc ca > kṣaṇena.

3.170.49f muhūrtād > muhūrtena.

1.165.29d añjasā > balāt.

1.125.21b kṣaṇāt > kṣaṇena.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*Associative ins. < objective gen.*

3.157.12ab ramamāṇānām > ramamāṇaiḥ.

3.65.21d śaśinā > śaśinaḥ.

*Ins. of agent < subjective gen.*

1.148.2d mānuṣyāṇām > mānuṣeṇa.

3.91.22a manasaḥ > mānasaiḥ.

1.138.1a tasya vikramataḥ > tena vikramatā.

3.7.14a rājñāḥ > rājñā.

1.110.3a dharmātmanām > dharmātmanā.

1.144.7a mamedam > mayedam.

3.13.73d bhīmena > bhīmasya.

1.109.24b ghnatā > nighnataḥ.

1.1901\*.1 mayedam > mamedam.

3.46.38d tena > tasya.

*Ins. of agent < possessive gen.*

3.80.54b striyā > striyaḥ.

3.211.9b tābhyām > tāsām.

*Ins. of association > partitive gen.*

3.251.8c ātmanaḥ > ātmanā.

*With √ jṛmbh-.*

1.85.7a karmanā > karmaṇaḥ.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.107.5b tasya mahātmanah > pāṇḍoḥ tena mahātmanā.  
 3.81.170b striyaḥ > striyā vā puruṣasya vā.  
 1.1828\*.1 °apakaṣṇābhyām > °kaṣṇayoḥ.  
 1.214.19d vārṣneyapārthivaiḥ > °pārthayoḥ.  
 3.169.24c śilābhir patantibhiḥ > śilānām patantinām.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.201.13d manīṣiṇām > manīṣiṇā.  
 3.205.8a tena > tava.

*Independent word < adj. epithet.*

- 3.50.2d tejasām > tejasā.  
 3.184.11d ātmabhiḥ > ātmanah.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.42.2d duṣkṛtena > duṣkṛteḥ.  
 3.113.25b puṇyatīrthaiḥ > puṇyakīrtaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.142.23d bhujābhyām > bhujayoḥ.<sup>57</sup>  
 3.81.124a tena > tāśya.  
 3.147.32b rāghaveṇa > rāghavasya.<sup>58</sup>  
 3.163.3b tvayā > vyatigatas tava.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.93.2c kṛte cāyaṁ > kṛtenāyaṁ.

*Ins. of means < loc. of physical location.*

- 3.147.3b garbhe tu > garbheṇa.

*Ins. of circumstances < loc. of occasion.*

- 3.149.39a nigrāhānugrahe > nigrāhānugrahaiḥ.  
 3.149.43c sumantrite naye > sumantritair nayaiḥ.  
 3.35.19a nikarte > nikṛtyā.  
 1.212.19c abhikrandena > abhikrande.  
 3.193.13c pālānena > pālāne.  
 3.198.28c daṇḍena > daṇḍe.  
 3.198.41a priyeṇa > priye.  
 3.198.41b apriyeṇa > apriye na.  
 3.209.18d pākayañjēna > pākayañjēṣu.  
 3.33.26b kāraṇaiḥ > kāraṇeṣu.

*In expressions of joining.*

- 3.147.26c sugrīve > sugrīveṇa.  
 3.185.39c ambhasi > ambhasā.

57. We arrive at the same meaning by periphrasis.

58. The change effected by the parallel phrase in the vicinity.

- 3.180.32c arthena > artheṣu.  
 1.159.13b tvayā > tvayi.  
 3.77.14c devanena > devane.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 3.175.18d pare > paraiḥ.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.240.15c śastrāstramokṣe > °mokṣeṇa pauruṣe.  
 1.169.12c somena > dhānyena ca dhanena ca somānte.  
 1.94.12f kṣamitve > kṣamayā.  
 1.224.24b antaraje > antarajena.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.88.11d punye > puṇyaiḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.109.18d tvayi > tvayā.  
 1.111.13d dharmavitsu > dharmavidbhiḥ pratiṣṭhitam.  
 1.171.6a loke > lokaiḥ.  
 1.191.2d jahruḥ svamūrdhani > jagmuḥ svamūrdhabhiḥ.  
 3.225.24b sādhipravṛtṭeṣu ca pāṇḍaveṣu > °kṛtena ca pāṇḍavena.  
 1.99.36d dharmeṇa > dharme.  
 3.188.11c dvāpareṇa > dvāpare.<sup>59</sup>

DATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

- 3.70.26f nalasya > nalāya.  
 1.98.29d mama > me.  
 1.213.40c subhadrāyai > subhadrāyāḥ.  
 3.106.25c tubhyaṁ > tava.

*With verbs of telling.*

- 1.210.12d sātватаḥ > sātivate.  
 1.39.33d rājñāḥ > rājñe.  
 3.40.23a anyasya > anyasmai.  
 3.164.3a tasya > tasmai.  
 1.71.4b prcchate > prcchato.  
 1.152.7c rājñe > rājñāḥ.

*With verbs of liking.*

- 1.212.22c asmai > asya.

*With verbs of sending.*

- 1.39.23c rājñāḥ > rājñe.

*With √kr- + prasāda.*

- 3.113.20c tasya > tasmai.

59. We get different idea in the secondary text.

*Dat. of interest < gen. of possession.*

- 3.78.12e    tebhyaḥ > tasya.  
 3.6.11b    āgamanasya > āgamanāya.  
 3.83.84d    śiṣyāyānugatāya > śiṣyasyānugatasya.  
 3.80.107d    saptaruce > saptarciṣaḥ.

*With nominal form containing √dā-.*

- 3.36.33    sādhuṣvāhinaḥ > sādhuṣvāhine.

*Dat. of purpose < second dat. + gen.*

- 1.96.2c    vicitravīryāya > °viryasya.

#### DATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

- 3.123.5d    gatādhvare > gatādhvane.

*With verbs of motion.*

- 1.96.20b    tasmin > tasmai.<sup>60</sup>

*With verbs of bringing.*

- 3.199.16d    karmasiddhaye > karmanirṇaye.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.94.6a    tasmin > tasmai.

#### ABLATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Abl. of source or separation < gen.*

- 3.29.18d    lokasyātmanaḥ > lokāt svajanataḥ.  
 3.81.6c    rājasūyāśvamedhayoḥ > °medhābhyām.  
 1.138.9a    śūdrāt > śūdrasya.  
 1.115.8a    tvattaḥ > tava.

*In expressions of 'being afraid of'.*

- 3.214.35d    tasya > tasmāt.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 3.64.2d    me > mat.

*Use of different verbs.*

- 1.43.15d    asmād avāpnuyām > asyāparādhnuyām.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.164.1c    prasādaṁ devadevāt > prasādāt devadevasya.

#### ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

- 1.181.31b    asmin yuddhe brāhmaṇasaṁyute > asmād  
                   yuddhād °saṁyutāt.  
 1.145.25b    āpadi > apadaḥ.

<sup>60</sup>. The change in construction is accompanied by the introduction of different words.



- 3.81.174a kurukṣetrāt > kurukṣetre.  
 3.221.44c daityakāyebhyaḥ > daityakāyeṣu.  
 1.100.7c asyāḥ > asyām.  
 1.115.16c tasyāḥ > tasyām.  
 1.168.23a tasyāḥ > tasyām.  
 3.104.15d ekasyāḥ > ekasyām.

*In adverbial forms.*

- 1.189.13d yasya hetoḥ > yatkṛte.

*Adverbial abl. < loc.*

- 1.220.28c tvattaḥ > tvayi.

*With verbs of motion.*

- 3.11.6b kurujāṅgalāt > kurujāṅgale.

*Abl. of cause < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.43.17d saṁghātikramaṇāt > °kramaṇe.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.97.7c kāryatvāt > kārye tvām.

GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Adnominal gen. < loc. of position.*

- 1.216.25d harau > hareḥ.  
 1.78.28c durbhagāyām mayi > durbhagāyāḥ mama.  
 3.161.13a gireḥ > girau.  
 3.81.91a sarasvatyāḥ > sarasvatyām.  
 3.135.31c bhāgīrathyāḥ > bhāgīrathyām.  
 3.49.27d mama > mayi.  
 1.122.19b anyasya > anyeṣu.

*Loc. parallel with another on which the gen. depends.*

- 1.167.3c asyām > ambhāsi asyāḥ.

*Objective gen. < loc. with nouns containing verbal force.*

- 1.46.7c sarvabhūteṣu > śaranyām sarvabhūtānām.  
 1.194.8b ekasyām > ekasyā bahubhartṛtā.  
 1.166.32a mānuṣamāmsasya > saktō °māmsēṣu.  
 1.100.4a ambikāyāḥ > ambikāyām niyuktaḥ.  
 3.158.46d tava > prītimāms tvayi.  
 1.145.14b yasya > kṛtam yasmin.  
 3.32.15a nānyasya > dharmātiśaṅki nānyasmin.  
 3.202.8d yeṣām > yeṣu pratiṣṭhitāḥ.  
 3.208.4b yasyāḥ > yasyām.  
 1.154.4a tasya > tasyām saṁsaktamanasaḥ.

*With adhaḥ.*

- 1.32.24a antarbhūmau > adho bhūmeḥ.

*With uttara.*

- 1.128.12b jāhnavyām > bhāgīrathyāḥ.

*With verbs of giving.*

- 3.82.118a kanyānām > kanyāyām.

*With verbs of telling.*

- 1.149.17a kasyacit > keṣucit.

*With √dhā + samā.*

- 1.35.12c jaratkāroḥ > jaratkārau.

*With √kr + dayām.*

- 3.61.112c tasyāḥ > tasyām.

*Gen. absolute < loc. absolute.*

- 1.216.19a maurvyāḥ yuyamānāyāḥ > maurvyām  
yuyamānāyām.

- 3.51.22a kathayataḥ tasya > etasmin kathyamāne.

*Independent gen. < loc. absolute.*

- 3.69.3a evam ukte tu > evam uktasya.

*With verbal noun in -tr.*

- 3.142.13d bhayeṣu > abhayasya.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.176.36a tasyām anāthāyām > tasyāḥ anāthāyāḥ mayi.

Kāśmīrī Version

#### VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Direct address having no second person verb.*

- 3.150.12b K vīryavān > vīryavan.

*Direct address, voc. with third person and an adj. of the subject.*

- 3.289.15b K (except K<sub>4</sub>) vedavittamaḥ > vedavittama.

*Direct address with second person verb.*

- 3.278.21b K (except K<sub>1-2-4</sub>) bhagavān > bhagavan.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.164.32d puraṇḍaraḥ > mahādyute.

- 3.218.21d mahāyaśāḥ > mahābala.

- 3.281.43b K (K<sub>3</sub> missing) śubham > śubhe.

- 3.68.3c K mahābhāge > mahābhāgaḥ.

- 3.144.22c K (except K<sub>4</sub>) mahābhāgā > mahābāho.

*Nom: of independent construction < adj. epithet.*

- 1.27.12c K (except K<sub>4</sub>) vipra > viprāḥ.

- 3.133.5c K vipra > viprāḥ.

*Case attraction and phonetic moments.*

- 3.70.32b K aparājitaḥ > aparājita.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.126.13b K ( except K<sub>0</sub> ) pārthivah̄ > bhārata.  
 3.188.2a K puruṣavyāghrah > puruṣavyāghra.  
 1.93.17b K ( except K<sub>1</sub> ) gajendrendravikramah̄ > °vikrama.  
 3.261.13d K ( except K<sub>2</sub> ; K<sub>1</sub> om. ) raghunandanah̄ > kurunandana.  
 3.53.12b K ( except K<sub>2</sub> ) mahāyaśāh̄ > viśām pate.  
 3.127.11c K rājā > rājan.  
 3.186.30b K narādhipa > narādhipāh̄.  
 1.174.12b K ( except K<sub>2.4</sub> ) manujādhipa > manujādhipāh̄.  
 3.277.19b K ( K<sub>3</sub> missing ) nṛpa > nṛpah̄.  
 3.93.8a K rājan > vīrāh̄.  
 1.187.19b K ( except K<sub>1</sub> ) kurunandana > kurunandanah̄.  
 1.188.4d K ( except K<sub>1</sub> ) mahāmate > viśām patiḥ.  
 1.187.19c K mahārāja > mahābāhuḥ.  
 3.80.13c K ( K<sub>3</sub> missing ) mahābhāga > mahātejāh̄.

## VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Direct address, epithet of the person addressed, either in voc. or in acc.*

- 3.284.24a K ( K<sub>3</sub> missing ) varada > varadam̄.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.173.3c K ( except K<sub>1</sub> ) durdharṣa > durdharṣam̄.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.283.3b K ( K<sub>3</sub> missing ) nṛpaḥ > nṛpa.  
 3.80.17a K ( K<sub>3</sub> missing ) mahābhāgam̄ > mahārāja.  
 1.168.3d K pārthivam̄ > bhārata.  
 1.93.4d K ( except K<sub>1</sub> ) bharatarṣabha > puruṣarṣabham̄.

## VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.201.7b K dvijottamāḥ > dvijottama.

## VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.91.8b K dhīmataḥ > bhārata.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.192.8d K dhīmataḥ > kaurava.

## NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Intransitive with nom. < transitive with acc.*

- 3.119.8d K apetaḥ nu kuryāt > apetaḥ...vivardhet.  
 3.217.3a K taṁ śrutvā > sa bhūtvā.  
 1.60.25 K<sup>c</sup> ( except K<sub>3</sub> ) divaḥ putraḥ...devalaḥ > viduḥ \*  
 putram̄...devalam̄.

*Interchange of subject and object.*

3.274.10cd K rāmaḥ saumitriṁ &gt; rāmaṁ saūmitriḥ.

3.219.48a K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) yaṁ siddhāḥ > yaḥ siddhān.*Nom. of separate statement < dependent acc.*

3.298.6c didṛkṣum anuprāptaṁ &gt; didṛkṣuḥ anuprāptaḥ

*Acc. dependent on verb, developed into an independent statement.*1.76.27b K (except K<sub>1</sub>) tvaṛitā...preṣitā > tvaṛitaṁ preṣitaṁ.3.61.24b K ekākinī satī > ekākinīm satīm.<sup>1</sup>*With āhuh.*

3.134.12a K dakṣiṇā āhuh &gt; dakṣiṇām āhuh.

3.202.21b K asya cāśvāḥ &gt; āhur aśvān.

*Nom. in relative clause < acc. of the main clause.*

3.198.11c K taṁ vipraṁ sthitaṁ ekāntamānasam &gt; yato vipraḥ sthita ekānta āsane.

*Case attraction.*1.3.165 K (except K<sub>3</sub>) sā kṣātriya pauṣyaṁ > sa kṣatriyaḥ pauṣyaḥ.*Transfer of epithet.*1.95.14a K (except K<sub>3,4</sub>) nṛpaṁ > nṛpaḥ.

3.139.12d K pariśadgataḥ &gt; pariśadgataṁ.

1.182.3b K (except K<sub>1</sub>) °pratitā > paramapratitām.

3.141.21b K maṇoramaṁ &gt; maṇoramā.

3.290.21b K devaṁ &gt; devī.

3.254.10b K mahābalaṁ &gt; mahābalāḥ.

3.296.23b K narasiṁhau &gt; narasiṁhaḥ.

1.98.8b K varavarṇinī &gt; vadatām varaṁ.

3.224.3d K yathābhāvasamāhitā &gt; °samāhitam.

3.273.12b K satvaraḥ &gt; satkṛtaṁ.

3.184.15c K puṇyagandhāḥ &gt; puṇyagandham.

1.166.16a K (except K<sub>2</sub>) taṁ > saḥ.

3.112.16d K svaṁ &gt; saḥ.

3.160.28a K etaṁ &gt; eṣaḥ.

3.55.7b K (except K<sub>2</sub>) taṁ > te.

3.292.4a K taṁ &gt; sā.

3.284.14a K (K<sub>3</sub> missing) saḥ > taṁ.1.3.73 K (K<sub>1</sub> corrupt) tau > taṁ.

1.104.13a K sā &gt; taṁ.

1.123.25c K sarve &gt; sarvaṁ.

1.170.13a K te &gt; taṁ.

1.185.11c K te &gt; tām.

1.224.28d K (except K<sub>2</sub>) sā > taṁ.

1. Cf. 3. 934°.

- 3:137.13a K sā > tam.  
 3.144.7d K tvaṁ > tām.  
 3.200.5a K yaḥ > yat.  
 3.241.15a K tvaṁ > idaṁ.

*Adj. epithet < acc. of independent construction.*

- 1.252.3a K pāpāḥ > pāpaṁ.

*Adj. epithet > neuter acc. adverb.*

- 1.187.8c K dhruvaṁ > dhruvaḥ.  
 1.183.6d K gūḍhaṁ > guḍhāḥ.  
 1.76.27a K (except K<sub>1</sub>) tvaritā > tvaritaṁ.  
 1.2.34b K (except K<sub>4.6</sub>) dvitīyaḥ > dvitīyaṁ.  
 1.87.12d K sādhuḥ > sādhu.<sup>2</sup>  
 1.130.18b K (except K<sub>1</sub>) pracchannaḥ > pracchannaṁ.  
 1.116.27b K (except K<sub>9.2.3</sub>) nirviśeṣā > nirviśeṣaṁ.

*Different understanding of the word.*

- 1.7.8c K (K<sub>0</sub> om.) darśaṁ ca pūrṇamāsaṁ ca > darśaḥ ca paurṇamāsaś ca.

*Confusion of form.*

- 3.81.125b K (K<sub>3</sub> missing) sarasvatī > sarasvatim.

*Mss. correct the text.*

- 3.187.8c K vedavidvāmsaḥ > vedaviduṣaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.192.20d K (except K<sub>2</sub>) putro duryodhanas tathā > putraṁ duryodhanaṁ.  
 3.186.16c K yaḥ eṣaḥ puruṣaḥ > yo hi enaṁ puruṣaṁ.

#### NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Subject nom. < ins. of agent.*

- 3.118.21a K taiḥ...sarvaiḥ > te...sarvān.

*The same verb taken either passive or middle deponent.*

- 3.186.39d K cañcūryante dvijāḥ > dvijaiḥ.

*Subject nom. < ins. of means or cause.*

- 1.220.26d K (except K<sub>2</sub>) hāyanaiḥ > hāyanāḥ.  
 3.149.37a K kṣatradharmaṇa > kṣatradharmaḥ.

*Collateral subj. or predicate nom. < associative ins.*

- 3.220.25d K kṣubdhodadhinibhasvanaiḥ > °samasvanāḥ.  
 3.127.11c K (except K<sub>3</sub>) ṛtvijāḥ > ṛtvijaiḥ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in acc.*

- 1.177.13b K (except K<sub>1</sub>) saha putraiḥ > sahaputraḥ.  
 3.230.13b K dṛḍḍi āyudhaḥ > tathāyasaḥ.  
 3.150.28d K sumanāḥ > manasā.

2. It involves phonetic moments. .

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.96.51a K dharmajñaiḥ > dharmajñāḥ.  
 3.76.15a K (except K<sub>4</sub>) suvihitaiḥ > suvihitah.  
 3.158.26d K mahātmabhiḥ > mahādyutiḥ.  
 3.69.5d K kṛpāṇā > pāpena.  
 1.199.14a K taiḥ > te.  
 3.253.6a K taiḥ > te.  
 1.96.17a K (except K<sub>1</sub>) taiḥ > te.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.142.28d K dhanañjayadīrkṣayā > dhanañjaya dīrkṣavaḥ.  
 1.99.15b K (except K<sub>1</sub>) tapasā > tapasvī.  
 1.217.3d K (except K<sub>2</sub>) rathābhyām > rathinau.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.142.25a K vṛthāmānsaḥ > vṛthāmānsaiḥ vṛthā puṣṭo.  
 3.104.14f K nikhileyam > nikhilena mahī.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.188.8d K maharṣibhiḥ > mahāmuniḥ.  
 1.126.15a K kṛtaṁ sarvaṁ > kṛtaṁ sarveṇa.<sup>3</sup>  
 1.165.39c K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) saṁkruddhāḥ > saṁkruddhaiḥ.

## NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.256.16b K draupadī kathayatv iti > draupadyai kathayeti vai.<sup>4</sup>

## NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.89.29c K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) anvayāt > anvayāḥ.  
 1.157.8b K (except K<sub>1</sub>) asukhāt > asukhā.  
 3.195.25a K krodhāt > kruddhaḥ.  
 3.147.20d K vṛḍan > vṛḍāt.  
 3.167.12a K (except K<sub>4</sub>) ayatno yat > ayatnāt.

*Adj. epithet < adverbial abl.*

- 1.59.20c K (except K<sub>3</sub>) prathamataḥ > prathamajāḥ.  
 3.60.26d K (except K<sub>3</sub>) vegataḥ > vegitāḥ.

*Complementary or predicated noun < adverbial abl.*

- 3.218.49e K yaś ca > yasmāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.188.37c K hastāt > hastaḥ.<sup>5</sup>

3. A double understanding of *kṛtaṁ* as an adverb and as a past participle has given rise to the variant.

4. We get the meaning contrary to the original one.

5. We have to supply the subject in the second text.

## NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < partitive gen.*

3.123.1b K nāsatyau > surāṇām.

*Nom. + nom. < nom. + gen. depending on some other word.*

3.159.1c K lokatantravidhānam > lokatantra vidhānānām.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.14.23d K (except K<sub>1</sub>) kṣudhitaḥ patageśvaraḥ > kṣudhitasya  
bubhuḥṣataḥ.

1.186.17a K (except K<sub>1</sub>) atimanuṣyabuddhiḥ > °buddheḥ.

1.150.11d K gatacetanā > gatacetasah.

3.52.17c K (except K<sub>3</sub>) tasya > sarvāḥ.

3.259.22d K vaḥ > tat.

1.110.39a K (except K<sub>1</sub>) tāni > tasya.

*Case attraction.*

3.136.17d K pituḥ > pitā mama.

3.82.106f K viṣṇuḥ > °khyāto viṣṇoḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

3.202.2b K dharmavido janāḥ > dharmavidām vara.<sup>6</sup>

## NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Independent nom. < dependent loc.*

3.86.14d K (K<sub>1</sub> om.) devasabho giriḥ > devasabhe girau.

*Adj. < loc. loosely construed that may be called a loc. absolute.*

3.106.15a K ukte > uktāḥ.

3.53.5a K (except K<sub>2</sub>) ukte > uktaḥ

3.55.7c K (except K<sub>1</sub>) samanujñāte > samanujñātaḥ.

3.288.16a K (except K<sub>3</sub>) uktaḥ > ukte.

3.211.7a K praśānto'gniḥ > praśānte'gniḥ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in loc.*

1.148.9a K (except K<sub>4</sub>) vetrakīyagr̥haḥ > vetrakīyagr̥he.

3.252.14b K (except K<sub>4</sub>) ekarathau > ekarathe.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.180.19b K pravṛtte > nivṛttaḥ.

3.200.37f K bahuvedane > bahuvedanaḥ.

1.110.20b K (except K<sub>3</sub>; K<sub>1</sub> om.) svavīryasatatocitaḥ >  
avīryakṛpaṇocite.

*Adj. epithet < independent loc.*

1.57.25d K mahārājye > mahārājah.

1.53.1d K (except K<sub>3</sub>; K<sub>1</sub> missing) chandya mānaḥ >  
chandya māne.

6. The partitive gen. varies with adj. epithet in nom.

- 3.154.12b K anāgataḥ > anāgasi.  
 3.252.15d K uṣṇatejāḥ > uṣṇageṣu.

## ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 3.154.48c K anyonyam > anyonyena.

*Adverbial acc. < ins.*

- 3.47.7c K vividhaiḥ > vidhivat.  
 3.80.12d K ( K<sub>3</sub> missing ) munibhiḥ saha > munivat tadā.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.98.14c K anucaritaiḥ > anucaritam.  
 1.64.35d K ( except K<sub>2</sub> ) °saṁpannam > °saṁpannaiḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independently construed noun.*

- 3.224.17c K śīghram > śīghraiḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.19.8a K ghoraiḥ jalacarārāvaiḥ raudram > ghoram  
 jalacarārāvaraudram.  
 3.299.27d K kṛṣṇayā saha bhārata > kṛṣṇām adāya bhārata.  
 1.202.4d K ( except K<sub>2</sub> ) jagmatuḥ paramām mudam > parayā  
 mudā.

## ACCUSATIVE AND DATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 3.282.41c K ( K<sub>3</sub> missing ) jīvitārthāya > jīvitārthan.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.200.30c K tat > te.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Acc. object < abl. of place.*

- 3.231.5d K rathāt > rathan.

*With rte.*

- 1.161.11a K ( except K<sub>3</sub> ) tvām > tvad rte.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.1.49b K saṁkṣepataḥ > saṁkṣepam.  
 1.171.6c K āgarbhotsādanāt > āgarbhotsādanam.  
 3.161.5a svayam > sāksāt.  
 3.279.5b K yathāvidhi > yathārthataḥ.

*Different governing verbs.*

- 1.172.14e K ( except K<sub>1</sub> ) satrād virama > satram muñca.  
 3.70.11a K ratham avasthāpya > rathād avaplutya.

*Adj. epithet < independent abl.*

- 1.113.5b K ( except K<sub>2</sub> ) kaumārān > kaumārāt.



*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.147.6a K dauhitrāt > dauhitrān.<sup>7</sup>  
 1.225.4e K (except K<sub>2</sub>) deṣam kṣemam anyam jagāma ha >  
 deśād anyam deṣam jagāma ha.

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of remembering.*

- 3.144.25d K pitṛn > pituḥ.

*With nouns containing verbal force.*

- 3.116.17b K vadham prati > vadhāya.

*Modifying acc. < partitive gen.*

- 3.126.29d K kiksūn > kiksūnām.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.128.15a K kālindyāḥ > mākandīm atha gaṅgāyāḥ.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

- 3.287.3b K yat guhyam te'ham vibhāvasoḥ > yat tad guhyam.  
 3.255.12d K sarvān < tasya.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.82.47c K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) vidyām > vidyānām.<sup>8</sup>  
 3.167.11d K mām vyathayanti > me vyathitam manah.<sup>9</sup>

## ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

- 3.106.92a K tatkuṣṣau > tatkuṣṣim.  
 3.293.3f K upahvare > upahvaram.  
 3.190.28 K vāpyām > vāpim.  
 1.209.9d K (except K<sub>2</sub>) sthale > sthalam.  
 1.218.50a K (except K<sub>1</sub>) dāvam > dāve.

*Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

- 3.270.28c K atikartavyam > atikartavye.

*With nouns having verbal force.*

- 3.42.17d K (except K<sub>3</sub>) arhati darśane > arho hi darśanam.

*With verbs other than verbs of motion.*

- 1.7.3d K (except K<sub>3</sub>) kulān > kule.<sup>10</sup>

*With different governing verbs.*

- 3.83.51c K brahmaloke vaset > brahmalokam vrajet.  
 3.266.57d K nādhyagacchad...vilaṅghanam > nādhyavasyad...  
 vilaṅghane.

7. The construction is changed.

8. Reconstruction of the passage is accompanied by different words.

9. The voice is changed.

10. The word has been attracted by the case of *parān*.

*Acc. and loc. absolute.*

- 3.269.6b K vyūdhāṇike daśānane > vyūdhāṇikaṁ daśānanam.  
 1.62.6d K tasmin rājyaṁ praśāsati > tasmin rājani pra°.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.97.21b K madarthe > madartham.  
 3.158.45f K kṣṇārtham > kṣṇārthe.  
 3.210.2b K putrārtham > putrārthe.  
 3.262.18c K rakṣārtham > rakṣārthe.  
 3.279.8d K snuṣārtham > snuṣārthe.  
 3.284.6c K (K<sub>3</sub> missing) kuṇḍalārtham > kuṇḍalārthe.  
 3.284.16a K (K<sub>3</sub> missing) kuṇḍalārtham > kuṇḍalārthe.  
 3.131.5c K (except K<sub>1</sub>) matasakāśe > matsakāśam.

*In time-expressions.*

- 3.76.1c K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) kāle > kālyam.  
 3.163.15cd K tṛtīyam ca māsam > tṛtīye'tha māse.

*Different local adverbs used.*

- 1.58.40c K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) samakṣam > samnidhau.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.16.3c K sahasrāṇi tāvanty eva > sahasreṣu tāvatsv eva.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.185.30d K suguptāyām vibhāgaśaḥ > susaṁguptāni bhāgaśaḥ.  
 3.914\*.3 K mānavasaṁnibaddham > dānavasaṁniruddhe.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.153.23b K (K<sub>4</sub> om.) śubhakānanam > tatra kānanc.

*Different understanding of the word.*

- 3.222.1a K upāsīneṣu tām viprān > upāsīneṣu vipreṣu.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.54.22d K (except K<sub>2</sub>) samastam liṅgadhāraṇam > sāmarthyam liṅgadhāraṇe.  
 3.119.7ab K duryodhanam vikṣya vivardhamānam yudhiṣṭhiram cāsukham āttarājyam > duryodhane cāpi...māne yudhiṣṭhire cāsukha āttarājye.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND DATIVE

*Ins. of manner < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.71.6c K (K<sub>3</sub> missing) paurohityāya > paurohityena.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE

*With expressions of separation.*

- 3.106.12b K paracakrādito bhayāt > paracakrādibhir bhayaḥ.

*In adverbial forms.*

- 1.165.29d K añjasā > balāt.

*With different prepositions.*

3.110.18b K vināpitrā > pitur anyatra.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*Ins. of means or agent < subjective gen.*

- 1.130.1a K tasya vikramataḥ > tena vikramatā.  
 1.144.7a K (except K<sub>4</sub>) mamedam > mayedam.  
 3.299.16d K te > tvayā.  
 3.284.12a K (K<sub>3</sub> missing) tasya > tena.  
 1.212.31d K (except K<sub>2</sub>) arjunena > arjunasya.  
 1.1901\*.1 K mayedam > mamedam.  
 3.46.38d K (except K<sub>2</sub>) tena > tasya.  
 3.281.84c K (K<sub>3</sub> missing) tābhyam > tayoh.

*Associative ins. < appositional gen.*

1.7.22e K (except K<sub>4</sub>) ātmanā > devānām cātmanah.

*Case attraction.*

1.107.5b K (except K<sub>0</sub>) tasya mahātmanah > tena mahātmanā.

*Similar type of ins. and gen. interchanged.*

1.122.9c K (except K<sub>1</sub>) nārājñah > nārājñā.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.289.17c K tasya tasya prasādāt > tena tena vaśe bhadre.  
 1.142.23d K bhujābhyām sādhu yoktraya > bhujayoh sāram  
 arpaya.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*Ins. of circumstances < loc. of occasion.*

3.149.39a K (K<sub>4</sub> om.) nigrāhānugrahe > °grahaiḥ.

*With expressions of joining.*

- 1.25.15c K (except K<sub>1</sub>) guruśāstreṇa > guruśāstre.  
 3.77.14c K devanena > devane ca mama prītiḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.225.24b K sādhu pravṛtteṣu ca pāṇḍaveṣu > °pravṛttena ca  
 pāṇḍavena.  
 3.262.34a K varanāribhiḥ > varanāriṣu.  
 3.285.12d K kuṇḍalābhyām > kuṇḍalārthe.

## DATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

- 1.211.2b K (except K<sub>2</sub>) brāhmaṇebhyaḥ > brāhmaṇānām.  
 1.57.43c K girikāyai > girikāyāḥ.  
 1.213.40c K (except K<sub>2</sub>) subhadrāyai > subhadrāyāḥ.

*With verbs of telling.*

- 1.39.33d K rājñāḥ > rājñe.  
 3.164.3a K tasya > tasmai.

*With √kr- with prasādam.*

3.113.20c K tasya > tasmai.

*With nominal form containing √dā-*

3.36.33 K (except K<sub>2</sub>) sādhu vāhināḥ > sādhu vāhine.

*Dat. of purpose depending on another dat.*

1.96.2c K (except K<sub>1,2</sub>) vicitravīryāya > vicitravīryasya vivāhāya.

#### DATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

1.96.20b K tasmin > tasmai.

#### ABLATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Abl. of source < gen.*

3.81.6c K (K<sub>3</sub> missing) rājasūyāśvamedhayoḥ > °medhābhyām.

*In expressions of 'being afraid of'.*

3.214.35d K tasya > tasmāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

3.164.1c K prasādam devalevāt > prasādāt devide vasya.

#### ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

3.81.174a K (K<sub>3</sub> om.) kurukṣetrāt > kurukṣetre.

3.221.44c K daityakāyebhyaḥ > daityakāyeṣu.

1.168.23a K (except K<sub>0</sub>) tasyāḥ > tasyām.

1.193.9c K (except K<sub>4</sub>) tasyāḥ > tasyām.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.189.13d K (except K<sub>2</sub>) yasya hetoḥ > yatkṛte.

*In expressions of comparison.*

3.183.29a K sarvamanuṣyebhaḥ > °manuṣyeṣu.

*Abl. of cause < loc. of occasion.*

1.205.24b K (except K<sub>1</sub>) bhavatsamdarśane > °darśanāt.

#### GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Adnominal gen. < loc. of position.*

1.78.28c K durbhagāyām mayi > durbhagāyāḥ mama.

3.161.13a K gireḥ > girau.

1.122.19b K (except K<sub>0</sub>) anyasya > anyeṣu.

*Objective gen. < loc. with nouns containing verbal force.*

1.46.7c K (except K<sub>1</sub>) sarvabhūteṣu > sarvabhūtānām.

1.166.32a K (except K<sub>1</sub>) mānuṣamāmsasya > °māmseṣu.

1.100.4a K ambikāyāḥ > ambikāyām.

3.158.46d K tava > tvayi.

*With uttara.*

1.128.12b K (except K<sub>0</sub> 3.4) jāhnavyām > bhāgīrathyāḥ.

*With verbal nouns in -tr.*

3.142.13d K<sub>1</sub> (K<sub>4</sub> om.) abhayeṣu > śarmadātā abhayasya.

### Nepālī Version

#### VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Direct address having no second person verb.*

1.7.19b hutāśana > hutāśanaḥ.

*Direct address with second person verb.*

1.161.7a asitāpāṅgi (or °pāṅgi) > asitāpāṅge.

1.109.13d vidvan > vidvāp.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.93.18b devī vāruṇerasitekṣanā > devī °kṣaṇe.

1.50.13b yayātimāndhātṛsamaprabhāva > °prabhāvaḥ.

1.184.17c mahānubhāva > mahānubhāvaḥ.

3.43.11a śrīman > śrīmān.

1.65.16a mahābhāge > mahābhāgaḥ.

*Influence of third person verb.*

1.124.9d vadatām varah > cakre...vadatām vara.

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.127.19b nṛpaḥ > nṛpa.

1.196.11a pāṇḍavāḥ śreṣṭhāḥ > pārthivaśreṣṭha.

1.38.31b dvijasattamaḥ > dvijasattama.

1.92.19d kurusattamaḥ > kurusattama.

1.123.45d puruṣarṣabhaḥ > puruṣarṣabha.

1.225.4b dvijaḥ > bhārata.

1.188.14d dharmabhṛtām varā > vara.

1.95.11c rājā > rājan.

1.197.6a vīrau > rājan.

1.214.3b bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhaḥ.

1.134.8b bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhāḥ.

1.168.14d manujeśvara > manujeśvaraḥ.

1.110.42a kauravya > kauravyaḥ.

1.116.10a kauravya > kauravyaḥ.

1.61.53b narādhīpa > paramtapaḥ.

1.106.14b kurunandana > kurunandanaḥ.

1.1142\*.2 pārthiva > vīryavān.

#### VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.114.48d naraṣabha > naraṣabham.

## VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.109.1d brahmavādinā > brahmavittama.

*Adj. epithet < independent ins.*

1.85.5a narendra > nareṇa.

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.5.4b dvijaśreṣṭhaiḥ > dvijaśreṣṭha.

## VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Direct address, person addressed epithet in voc. or in gen.*

1.3.184d nṛpate > nṛpateḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.94.81b amitadyute > amitadyuteḥ.

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.172.13b mahāmune > mahāmuneḥ.

## VOCATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.94.5a puruṣarṣabhe > bharatarṣabha.

1.95.4b puruṣarṣabhe > bharatarṣabha.

## NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Nom. of separate statement < dependent acc.*

1.9.14a bhāryām > bhāryā.

1.46.22b parām gatim > parā gatiḥ.

1.186.1d kṛṣṇām > kṛṣṇā.

*Acc. dependent on verb developed into an independent statement.*

1.60.65cd rohiṇi gandharvī yaśasvinī > rohiṇīm gandharvīm yaśasvinīm.

1.158.32cd gandharvī...prāptā...kumbhīnasī > gandharvīm...prāptām...kumbhīnasīm.

*With iti.*

1.69.14c durjanam iti > durjana iti.

1.71.17c kacam iti > kaca iti.

1.90.50 bhīṣmam iti > bhīṣma iti.

1.90.51 gandhakālīm iti > gandhakālīti.

*Nom. in a relative clause < acc. of the main clause.*

1.69.32a yat tyaktvā > kas tyajyāt.

1.155.17b doṣān pāpānubandhakān > doṣā ye'syānubandhikāḥ.

*Case attraction.*

1.152.12d te > sarva eva tat.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.95.14a dharmaśāstrakuśalam > dharmaśāstrakuśalaḥ.

1.96.2b dhīmatām varah. > dhīmatām varam.

- 1.163.17d munisattamaḥ > rājasattamaḥ.  
 1.94.56c dhyānaparaḥ > dhyānaparaḥ.  
 1.213.37a priyamāṇaḥ > priyamāṇaḥ.  
 1.71.51d apratiṣṭhāḥ > apratiṣṭhān.  
 1.93.9b saṣvakāmaduhāṁ varā > varāḥ.  
 1.43.37d jaratkāruḥ > jaratkāruḥ.  
 1.57.36c anuprāptā > anuprāptaḥ.  
 3.262.25d śuddhacāritradūṣaṇā > °bhūṣaṇaḥ.  
 1.88.7b parīpsamāṇaḥ > parīpsamāṇān.  
 1.136.18d sumahābalaḥ > sumahābalaḥ.  
 1.3.151a viśvarūpe > viśvarūpaḥ.  
 1.15.9c udvignāḥ > udviddhaḥ.  
 1.41.29a taḥ > tvaḥ.  
 1.129.2c te > tān.  
 1.65.35c asau > mām.  
 1.71.27c sā > tāḥ.  
 1.181.1c te > taḥ.  
 1.185.2d yaḥ > tat.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in acc.*

- 1.172.9b mahākratuḥ > mahākratuḥ

*Adj. epithet < neuter acc. adverb.*

- 1.47.20c kṛpaṇaḥ > kṛpaṇā.  
 1.1120\*.2 ekāgraḥ > ekāgrā.  
 1.194.8d kṣamā > sukhaḥ.  
 1.67.16d tvadanantaraḥ > tvadanantaraḥ.

*Confusion of form.*

- 1.187.4a anuprāptāḥ > anuprāptān saṁdarsanārthinaḥ.

*Mss. correct the text.*

- 1.172.17b aśmanaḥ > aśmāṇaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.68.1b śakuntalāḥ > śakuntalā.

#### NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Subj. nom. < ins. of agent.*

- 1.72.23a tvayā > tvaḥ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < independent in ins.*

- 1.179.20c saha saṁyāḥ > sahasaṁyāḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.576\*.3 vardhamānābhiḥ > vardhamānāḥ.  
 1.96.51a dharmajñaiḥ > dharmajñāḥ.

1. It is merely a phonetic change involving the presence or absence of a nasal.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.123.9b dhanurvedajighrkṣayā > °jigrkṣavaḥ.

*Case attraction.*

1.165.37a mahāsainyāḥ > tair viśṣṭair mahat sainyam.

#### NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Adj. < dat. of purpose.*

1.42.13a nivesāya > nivesārthi.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.5.19d anṛtakāraḥ > anṛtakāriṇe.

#### NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Appositional nom. < abl. of comparison.*

1.11.14d dhāraṇā > paro dharmo vedānām dhāraṇāt.

*Independent nom. < dependent abl.*

1.119.21ab prahāravegābhihatā drumāḥ > °hatād drumāt.

*Complementary or predicatory noun < abl. of source.*

1.196.23a vihitā > vihitāt...sā puruṣendrātā.

#### NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.186.17a atimanuṣyabuddhiḥ > °buddheḥ.

1.8.6a tasya > sā.

1.5.21a saḥ > me.

1.88.20d kaś cāsi > kasyāsi.

*Case attraction.*

1.3.146a takṣakaś ca > jaghanyajas takṣakasya.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.114.54e tāsām > etāḥ.<sup>2</sup>

#### NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Independent nom. < dependent loc.*

1.53.12d sarpasatranivartane > yajñasya vinivartanam.

1.142.21c gantavye > gantvyam.

*Loc. absolute construction\* developed into a separate clause.*

1.3.158 ° upadhūpite nāgaloke > nāgaloke dhūpitaḥ.

*Adj. < loc. loosely construed that may be called a loc. absolute.*

1.5.52 cakṣuṣy upahate > upahataḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.158.8d karmacāreṣu vai smṛtaḥ > karmacāram iha smṛtaḥ.

2. The gen. is partitive in character.



## ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Cognet acc. < ins. of manner.*

1.88.14b vihāyasam > vihāyasā.

*Adj. epithet < independently construed noun.*

1.3.60b tapasā > tapanau.

1.114.35b nikhilena > nikhilāni.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.3.67b rathayānam > rathayā.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*With verbs of separation.*

1.13.40c śāpāt > śāpam.

*With verbs of protection.*

1.53.22d pannagān > pannagebhyah.

*Adj. epithet < adverbial abl. in -tas.*

1.185.20c Ñ (except Ñ<sub>1</sub>) samīpataḥ > samīpastham.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.224.19a asrūṇi munuce tesām darśanāt > asraddheyatamaṁ  
teṣām darśanam.

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With √protsāha-.*

1.55.3d me > mām.

*With nouns containing verbal force.*

1.3.117 takṣakam > takṣakasya praticikīrṣamāṇaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.122.28a me > mām.<sup>3</sup>

## ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

1.36.13b vane > vanam.

1.175.5b niveśane > niveśanam.

1.47.8c hutāśanamukhe dipte > hutāśanamukham diptam.

1.149.10a gṛham > gṛhe.

1.87.7d bhūmitalam > bhūmitale.

*Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

1.174.8d pāñcālīm ca svayamvare > pāñcālyās ca svayamvaram.

1.77.14c rūpam > rūpe.

1.124.29d prayogam > prayoge.

*Acc. and loc. absolute.*

1.118.21a yājakair abhyanuñjāte pretakarmani anuṣṭhite >  
abhyanuñjātam pretakarmani niṣṭhitaiḥ.

3. Two clauses are merged into one.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.27.18c indrārthe > indrārtham.  
 1.85.4c kaṅkagomāyubalāśanārthe > °balāśanārtham.  
 1.161.8a tvadarthe > tvadartham.  
 1.177.22b tvadarthe > tvadartham.  
 1.3.108 kuṇḍalārtham > gurvarthe.  
 1.60.41a trailokyaprāṇayātrārtham > °yātrārthe.  
 1.204.25c tilottamārtham > tilottamārthe.  
 3.135.20a svādhyāyārtham > svādhyāyārthe.  
 1.214.26c samīpaṁ > samīpe.  
 1.135.13c vaprāntam > vaprānte.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.46.5d athādbhutam > athādbhute

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.62.7a dharme < dharmyām.  
 1.225.8d puruṣeṣu > °amānuṣān.  
 1.200.1b indraprastham > indraprasthe.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*Ins. of agent < subjective gen.*

- 1.68.71d ātmanah > ātmanā.  
 1.70.36c asmākam > asmābhiḥ.

*With √jrbha-.*

- 1.85.7a karmanā > karmanah.

*Adj. epithet < independent gen.*

- 1.123.17b karmacikīrṣayā > karma cikīrṣatām.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.113.36c brāhmaṇasya vacaḥ > tena...brāhmaṇena vacaḥ.<sup>4</sup>  
 1.69.26c ātmanā > ātmanah.<sup>5</sup>  
 1.203.29a gacchantyā > gacchantyāḥ.<sup>6</sup>

## INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.197.22b agre ca > agreṇa.

*Ins. of circumstances < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.148.12c samcayenāśya > samcaye cāśya.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.94.12f kṣamitve > kṣamayā.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.221.21b bhakṣite > khādatā.

4. In the secondary text the relative pronoun is left unconstrued.

5. The passage is not intel ligible.

6. We shall have to take the original karmadhāraya rūpasampada as a bahuvrīhi compound making it an objective epithet of *svayā*.

*Differences in understanding of the word.*

1.3.81 guruṇā > guruṣu.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.191.2d asyāḥ > tāḥ.

( DATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

1.158.40b mama > mahyaṁ.

1.211.2b brāhmaṇebhyaḥ > brāhmaṇānām.

*Dat. of interest < gen. of possession.*

1.88.1b me > mahyaṁ.

DATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of placing.*

1.78.38c anyasmin > anyasmai.

ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

1.69.28c antarikṣāt > antarikṣe.

1.100.25b tasyāḥ > tasyām.

*Abl. of means or cause < loc. of occasion.*

1.205.24b bhavatsaṁdarśane > °saṁdarśanāt.

1.66.6c sāṁsargāt > sāṁsarge.

GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Adnominal gen. < loc. of position.*

1.111.6a girau rāmye > girer asya.

*With verbs of giving.*

1.48.24c jaratkārau > jaratkāroḥ.

Maithili Version

VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Direct address having a second person verb.*

1.92.21f āṅanā > āṅane.

1.161.7ab asitāpāṅgī (or °pāṅgi) > asitāpaṅge.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.93.18b devī...asitekṣaṇā > devī...asitekṣaṇe.

1.50.13b °samaprabhāva > °samaprabhāvaḥ.

1.184.17c narapavīra > mahānubhāvaḥ.

1.65.16a mahābhāge > mahābhāgaḥ.

1.206.17c subhage > subhagaḥ.

1.159.1d arimdamāḥ > arimdamā.

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.196.11a pāṇḍavāḥ śreṣṭhāḥ > pārthivaśreṣṭha.

1.38.31b dvijasattamaḥ > dvijasattama.

1.92.19d	puruṣarṣabhaḥ > kurusattama.
1.168.25b	puruṣarṣabhaḥ > manujarṣabha.
1.182.14d	bharatarṣabhaḥ > manujarṣabha.
1.61.61c	mahārājaḥ > mahārāja.
1.185.6a	nṛvīrau > narendra.
1.207.5b	pārthivaḥ > bhārata.
1.218.10d	bharatarṣabhaḥ > bhārata.
1.146.27b	kulavardhanaḥ > kulavardhana.
1.188.14d	dharmabhṛtām varā > dharmabhṛtām vara.
1.61.53c	rājā > rājan.
1.95.11c	rājā > rājan.
1.176.2c	vīrāḥ > rājan.
1.181.22a	vīrau > rājan.
1.61.80b	nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.
1.214.12d	bharatasattama > bharatasattamaḥ.
1.214.3b	bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhaḥ.
1.128.5d	bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhāḥ.
1.134.8b	bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhāḥ.
1.138.6d	bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhāḥ.
1.112*	mahārāja > mahāprājñāḥ.
1.168.14d	manujeśvara > manujeśvaraḥ.
1.61.53b	narādhipa > paramtapaḥ.
1.160.14b	pauravanandana > pauravanandanaḥ.
1.14.5d	anagha > anaghe.
1.134.5b	anagha > anaghāḥ.
1.188.4d	mahāmate > viśām patih.
1.36.8d	brahman > rājā.

## VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.41.29b	tapodhana > tapasvinam.
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*Janamejaya passages.*

1.151.21b	puruṣādakam > bharatarṣabha.
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## VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.5.4b	dvijaśreṣṭhaiḥ > dvijaśreṣṭha.
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## VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Direct address < indirect reference.*

1.3.184d	nṛpate kuruṣva > kāryam nṛpateś ca yat tat. <sup>1</sup>
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*Transfer of epithet.*

1.94.81b	amitadyute > amitadyuteḥ.
1.160.7a	devasya > kaunteya.

1. The shift is accompanied by the change of voice.

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.172.13b mahāmune &gt; mahāmuneḥ.

*Phonetic.*

1.220.29a agnes tvaṁ &gt; agne tvaṁ.

## VOCATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.158.16c krūra &gt; krūre.

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.94.5a puruṣarṣabhe &gt; bharatarṣabha.

1.95.4b puruṣarṣabhe &gt; bharatarṣabha.

*Original loc. < voc. epithet.*

1.61.64d manujeśvara &gt; manujeṣu.

## NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Passive and intransitive with nom. < active and causative with acc.*

1.27.35a garuḍam abhyaśiṅcata &gt; garuḍaḥ abhyaśicyata.

*Interchange of subject and object.*

1.143.34b mātā taṁ pratyabhāṣata &gt; mātaram so'bhyaḥbhāṣata.

*The same noun as a subject and object.*

1.8.12b bhārgavam &gt; bhārgavaḥ.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

1.1698\* Ipsitām devarūpiṇīm &gt; Ipsitā devarūpiṇī.

1.165.22a kālyamānām &gt; kālyamānā.

1.1.3a anuprāptaḥ &gt; anuprāptam.

1.93.40d varaḥ &gt; varam.

1.158.7c hīnā &gt; hīnam.

*Nom. of separate statement < dependent acc.*

1.2.102b magnām draupadīm &gt; magnān draupadī.

1.9.14a pramadvarām ruror bhāryām &gt; pramadvarā ruror bhāryā.

1.94.57c anityatām ca &gt; anityatā ca.

1.146.22b parām gatiṁ &gt; parā gatiḥ.

1.186.1d kṛṣṇām &gt; kṛṣṇā.

*Acc. dependent on a verb < independent statement.*

1.60.59a mātāṅgi...śārdūli &gt; mātāṅgīm...śārdūlim.

1.60.65cd rohiṇī...gandharvī...yaśasvinī &gt; rohiṇīm...gandharvīm yaśasvinīm.

1.158.32cd gandharvī...prāptā...kumbhīnasī &gt; gandharvīm prāptām...kumbhīnasīm.

1.222.10b hṛtaḥ ākhuḥ &gt; hṛtam ākhum.

*With iti.*1.94.59e anapatyam caikaputram ity ākuḥ > anapatyatsi-  
kaputratvam.

*Nom. of a relative clause < acc. of the main clause.*

- 1.1.109a arjunam...avāptavantam > arjuno...avāpa tat.  
 1.45.3b yathāvr̥ttam pituḥ > yathāvr̥ttah pitā.  
 1.93.13d nandinīm...uttamām > sumadhymā...uttamā.  
 1.155.17b doṣān pāpānubandhakān > doṣā ye'syānubandhikāḥ.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.152.12d te > sarva eva tat.  
 1.146.29a avadhyām striyaṁ > avadhyāḥ striyaḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.95.14a dharmasāstrakuśalam > dharmasāstrakuśalaḥ.  
 1.162.12c amitraghnam > amitraghnaḥ.  
 1.96.2b dhimatām varaḥ > dhimatām varam.  
 1.54.17a sahitaḥ > satkṛtam.  
 1.163.17d munisattamaḥ > rājasattamam.  
 1.94.56c dhyānaparaḥ > dhyānaparam.  
 1.95.10b vicitravarakārmukaḥ > vicitrāsarakārmukam.  
 1.213.37a priyamānaḥ > priyamānam.  
 1.216.33c meghadundubhinirghoṣaḥ > meghastanitanirghoṣam.  
 1.93.9b varā > varām.  
 1.169.10b sa mahātmā > mahātmānam.  
 1.43.37d jaratkārum > jaratkāruḥ.  
 1.223.10d ārtān naḥ > īditaḥ.  
 1.15.2b hr̥ṣṭarūpaṁ > hr̥ṣṭarūpāḥ.  
 1.185.8c sahitaṁ > sahitaḥ.  
 1.2.192a kṣatriyāḥ > kṣatriyān.  
 1.17.21c ugravegavān > udagravegam.  
 1.40.11b pratītarūpā > pratītarūpaḥ.  
 1.57.36c anuprāptā > anuprāptam.  
 1.191.9d dharmavatsalā > dharmavatsalam.  
 1.196.14d satām mataḥ > satām matam.  
 3.262.25d śuddhacāritrabhūṣaṇā > śuddhacāritrabhūṣaṇam.  
 1.2.6b brāhmaṇaṣabbhāḥ > brāhmaṇaṣabbham.  
 1.25.23a vikṣobhayan > vikṣobhyamānam.  
 1.56.8c naravyāghrāḥ...bādhyamānāḥ > naravyāghram...  
 vañcyamānam.  
 1.136.18d sumahābalaḥ > sumahābalau.  
 1.3.151a viśvarūpe > viśvarūpaḥ.  
 1.15.9c udvignāḥ > udviddham.  
 1.136.17d tam > tvam.  
 1.29.20a etat > eṣaḥ.  
 1.34.18c enām > tvam.  
 1.37.4c tat > tvam.  
 1.45.19a sarvaṁ > sarve.  
 1.57.53c tam > sā.

1.129.2	te > tñ.
1.147.2c	aham > tam.
1.217.21c	sah > tam.
1.18.7c	te > tad.
1.33.23c	sarve > sarvam.
1.40.1a	te' > tam.
1.58.36a	amī > imām.
1.65.35c	asau > mām.
1.135.9d	kathām te (or kathānte) > kathām tām.
1.167.12d	sā > tam.
1.181.1c	te > tam.
1.183.2d	yah > tat.
1.203.13c	sah > tām.

*Adj. epithet < acc. of independent construction.*

1.219.36c	jaṭām kṛtvā < jaṭi bhūtvā.
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*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in acc.*

1.172.9b	mahākratuḥ > mahākraturm.
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*Adverbial acc. < nom. adjective.*

1.132.19a	tvaritam > tvaritaḥ.
1.47.20c	kṛpaṇam > kṛpaṇā.
1.146.30a	niḥsaṁśayaṁ > niḥsaṁśayaḥ.
1.178.8b	yathāpradhānam > yathā pradhānāḥ.
1.190.7d	yathāpradhānam > yathāpradhānāḥ.
1.2.140b	śamārthī > śamārthaḥ.
1.60.26d	asaktā > asaktaḥ.
1.3.35	dṛḍhaḥ > dṛḍham.
1.130.18b	pracchannaḥ > pracchannam.
1.194.8d	kṣamā > sukham.
1.67.16d	tvadanantaraḥ > tvadanantaram.
1.202.12d	sarvatomukhaḥ > sarvatomukham.
1.173.13b	prasavārtham > prasavārthaḥ.

*Confusion of form.*

1.187.4a	anuprāptāḥ > anuprāptān divaḥ saṁdarśanārthināḥ.
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*Mss. try to correct the text.*

1.153.6c	vividhāścaryān > vividhāścaryāḥ.
1.172.17b	aśmanaḥ > aśmānaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.45.16f	evābhijānāsi...sarvabhūtānupālanaṁ > evābhijāto'si. °pālakaḥ. <sup>2</sup>
1.68.1b	śakuntalām > śakuntalā. <sup>3</sup>

2. The change of verb has caused the shift.

3. Reinterpretation of the passage is involved.

- 1.170.21a mā vadhīḥ kṣatriyān > na hi naḥ kṣatriyāḥ.  
 1.180.22c pitṛśvasāraṁ prthām vimuktāḥ > pitṛśvasā naḥ  
 prthā vimuktā.<sup>4</sup>

## NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Collateral subject or predicate nom. < associative ins.*

- 1.28.16c rudrāḥ > rudraiḥ.  
 1.64.10d ṣaṭpadāḥ > ṣaṭpadaḥ.

*Nom. of bahuvrīhi < ins. of karmadhāraya or independent ins.*

- 1.1.67d munibhiḥ saha > sajanāḥ.  
 1.179.20c saha sainyaiḥ > sahasainyaḥ.  
 1.32.23c anantabhogaiḥ > anantabhogaḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.576\*.3 vardhamānābhiḥ > vardhamānāḥ.  
 1.1.26a alamkṛtaiḥ > alamkṛtaḥ.  
 1.174.10d dharmavidāḥ > dharmavidā.  
 1.1.34b sarve > sarvaiḥ.  
 1.104\*.7 tau > taiḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independent ins.*

- 1.55.34e prītyā > prītā.  
 1.213.20c prītyā > prītā.  
 1.2.12<sup>d</sup> saṁkhyayā > saṁkhyāte.  
 1.2.10d sudurjayāḥ > yuyutsayā.  
 1.176.13b svayamvaradidṛkṣavaḥ > svayamvaradidṛkṣayā.

*Nom. of independent sentence < ins.*

- 1.33.2d dharmaparāyaṇaiḥ > dharmaparāyaṇāḥ.<sup>5</sup>

*Case attraction.*

- 1.165.37a mahāsainyaiḥ > tair viśṛṣṭair mahat sainyaṁ.  
 1.50.16d bhagīrathena > duṣprekṣaṇīyo'si bhagīrathaḥ.

*In expressions of association.*

- 1.176.19c saṁvṛtaḥ śubhraiḥ > saṁvṛtair naddhaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.194.5b diṣṭakṛtena > diṣṭakṛtāḥ.<sup>6</sup>

## NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Adj. epithet < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.42.13a niveśāya > niveśārthī.  
 1.143.6d sukhodayaḥ > sukhāya vai.

4. The second clause is made an object of *dṛṣṭvā*.

5. The relative pronoun is dropped in the secondary text.

6. The confusion of form has caused the shift.



*Transfer of epithet.*

1.5.19d anṛtakārahah &gt; anṛtakārahine.

1.216.3b tau &gt; te.

*Appositional nom. < dat. of purpose.*

1.55.43c rājyavināśāya &gt; bhedorājyavināśah.

## NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Appositional nom. < abl. of comparison.*

1.11.14d dhāraṇā &gt; dhāraṇāt.

*Independent nom. < dependent abl.*

1.189.4b bhayāt &gt; bhayaṁ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.5.8d pūrvapitāmahaḥ &gt; pūrvapitāmahāt.

1.213.65c vedajñah &gt; vedajñāt.

*Adj. epithet < noun of independent construction.*

1.129.5a acakṣuṣmān &gt; acakṣuṣtvāt.

*Nom. subject < independently construed abl.*

1.57.34c tat sā &gt; tasmāt.

1.196.23a vihitā &gt; vihitāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.133.28a agniś ca bodbhavyaḥ &gt; agneś ca bodbhavyaṁ.

## NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < partitive gen.*

1.1.3b naimiṣāraṇyavāsinām &gt; naimiṣāraṇyavāsinah.

1.2.152a adhyāyānām &gt; adhyāyāḥ.

1.2.177b ślokānām &gt; ślokāgram.

1.2.189c ślokānām &gt; ślokāgram.

*Possessive gen. with an abstract noun < nom. + nom. of a corresponding concrete in predicate relationship.*1.2.134cd parisamkhyātā adhyāyāḥ > parisamkhyātām  
adhyāyānām.*Gen. depending upon a word which in the other form is a complementary subject or predicate parallel with nom. which replace the gen.*

1.139.4a mānuṣamāṁśasya &gt; mānuṣamāṁśādaḥ.

*Independent nom. < dependent gen.*

1.45.3b yathāvṛttaṁ pitur mama &gt; yathāvṛttaḥ pitā mama.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.143.38d mahārathaḥ &gt; mahātmanaḥ.

1.186.17a atimanuṣyabuddhiḥ &gt; atimanuṣyabuddheḥ.

1.159.3d dhīmataḥ &gt; śrīmān.

1.202.15d dānavijṛmbhitāḥ &gt; jṛmbhatoḥ.

1.8.6a tasya &gt; sā.

1.5.21a saḥ &gt; me.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.3.146a takṣakaś ca > jaghanya-jastakṣakasya.  
 1.1.202c itihāsānām > variṣṭhāni.

## NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Independent nom. < dependent loc.*

- 1.2.91a vanavāse > vanavāsaḥ.  
 1.53.12d sarpasatranivartane > yajñasya vinivartanaṁ.  
 1.142.21c gantavye na > gantavyaṁ na.

*Loc. absolute construction developed into a clause.*

- 1.3.158 upadhūpīte nāgaloke > nāgaloko dhūpitaḥ.  
 1.204.30a samaye kṛte > samayaḥ kṛtaḥ.

*Nom. subject < loc. of spot where.*

- 1.2.129d parvaṇy asmin > parvaitat.  
 1.2.232d parvaṇy asmin > parvaitat.  
 1.2.233b parvaṇi > parvāṇi.  
 1.196.28d mate > matiḥ.

*Nom. epithet < independent loc.*

- 1.67.5a phalāhāre > phalāhāraḥ.  
 1.61.28d narottamaḥ > nareṣu.  
 1.158.47b vṛtranibarhaṇaṁ > vṛtranibarhaṇe.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.158.8d karmacāreṣu vai smṛtaṁ > kāmācāraṁ iha smṛtaṁ.  
 1.171.10c lokāḥ > loka.

## ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*With verbs of joining.*

- 1.149.4d prāṇān > prāṇaiḥ.

*Change of voice.*

- 1.184.2a so'jñāyamānaḥ puruṣaiḥ > puruṣān.<sup>7</sup>

*Case attraction.*

- 1.1.138a nāgakulaṁ > durutsaḥ nāgabalaḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.38.37b agnisamatejaśaṁ > agnisamatejaśā.  
 1.199.43b nānādvijagaṇāyutaṁ > nānāmrgagaṇāyutaḥ.  
 1.167.11e paripūrṇārthaṁ > paripūrṇārthaiḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.57.5c tvayi hi dharmo vidhṛtaḥ > taṁ pāhi dharmo hi dhṛtaḥ.  
 1.57.91f dhanur ādāya > dhanuṣā saha.

## ACCUSATIVE AND DATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.201.22a tṛailokyavijayārthaṁ > tṛailokyavijayārthāya.

7. The present passive participle *ajñāyamānaḥ* is taken in the original in active sense.

*In time expressions.*

1.45.16c varṣasahasrāṇi &gt; varṣasahasrāya.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*With verbs of separation.*

1.13.40c śāpāt &gt; śāpaṁ.

*With verbs of protection.*

1.53.22d pannagān &gt; pannagebhyaḥ.

*Acc. object < abl. of cause.*

1.1.134c krodhāt &gt; krodhaṁ.

*Independent acc. < dependent abl.*

1.151.3b vacanāt &gt; vacaḥ.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.224.23b kasmāt &gt; kim.

1.1.49b saṁkṣepataḥ &gt; saṁkṣepaṁ.

*In time expressions.*

1.158.2a ahorātrāt &gt; ahorātraṁ.

*Adj. epithet < independent abl.*

1.65.34a nakṣatravaṁśāt &gt; nakṣatravaṁśān.

1.198.14b vinayāt tataḥ &gt; vinayānvitaḥ.

*Adj. epithet < adverbial abl. in-tas.*

1.50.17c bhārataḥ &gt; bhāvitāni.

1.185.20c saṁl̥pataḥ &gt; saṁl̥pasthaṁ.

*Miscellaneous.*1.224.19a aśrūṇi mumuce teṣāṁ darśanāt > aśraddheyatamaṁ  
teṣāṁ darśanaṁ.

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of speech.*

1.36.18a taṁ &gt; tasya.

1.157.16b pāṇḍavān &gt; pāṇḍavānām.\*

*With √protsāh-*

1.55.3d me &gt; mām.

*With nouns containing verbal force.*

1.3.177 takṣakaṁ &gt; takṣakasya praticikīrṣamāṇaḥ.

1.151.10b kuntīputraṁ &gt; amṛṣeṇa tu saṁpūrṇaḥ kuntīputrasya.

1.205.22a brāhmaṇasvaṁ &gt; brāhmaṇasya upāhṛtya.

1.195.9c tvām &gt; tava.

*With nouns of agent in -tar.*

1.219.9d kṛṣṇapāṇḍavau &gt; kṛṣṇapāṇḍavayoḥ.

8. The gen. can be construed with *pitānakaḥ* also.

*Modifying acc. < partitive gen.*

- 1.2.135b ślokānām > ślokāgrām.  
 1.212.29a tathāsmākaṁ > nāmāsmān.  
 1.223.16b bhūmijānām > bhūmijātān.

*With abhitah.*

- 1.21.6a sūryam > sūryasya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.15.3a mahābalānām > mahāughabalarām.

## ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

- 1.36.13b vane > vanam.  
 1.175.5b niveśane > niveśanam.  
 1.47.8c hutāśanamukhe dīpte > hutāśanamukham dīptam.  
 1.64.2c nadītre > vanasyāntam.  
 1.217.19d khāṇḍave pāvakaṁ prati > pāvakaṁ khāṇḍavam prati.  
 1.46.29d vanaspatau > vanaspatim.  
 1.149.10a grham > grhe.  
 1.218.50a dāvam > dāve.

*Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.174.8d pāñcālīm ca svayamvare > pāñcālyāś ca svayamvaram.

*With verbs other than verbs of motion*

- 1.151.10c prṣṭhe > prṣṭham.  
 1.129.18a rājyam > rājye.

*Different governing verbs.*

- 1.157.15a °nagare nivasanti > °nagarām praviśadhvam.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

- 1.150.18c pratikārye > pratikāram

*In adverbial expression.*

- 1.36.23e dharmārthe > narmārtham.  
 1.153.3c pratiśrayārthe > pratiśrayārtham.  
 1.161.8a tvadarthe > tvadartham.  
 1.177.22b tvadarthe > tvadartham.  
 1.224.13b yasyārthe > yadartham.  
 1.3.108 kuṇḍalārtham > gurvarthe.  
 1.60.41a trailokyaprapñayātrārtham > °yātrārthe.  
 1.149.5c brāhmaṇārtham > brāhmaṇārthe.  
 1.188.4d draupadyartham > draupadyarthe.  
 1.204.25c tilottamārtham > tilottamārthe.  
 1.216.4d madartham > madarthe.  
 1.135.20a svādhyāyārtham > svādhyāyārthe.  
 1.26.47c ambarāntaram > ambarāntare.  
 1.142.33a na dūram > nadūre.

**Case attraction.**

- 1.210.1a aparāṇy atha > aparānteṣu tīrthāni.  
 1.16.3c sahasrāṇi tāvanty eva > sahasreṣu tāvatsu eva.

**Transfer of epithet.**

- 1.46.5d athādbhutaṁ > athādbhute.

**Adj. epithet < independent noun.**

- 1.62.7a dharme > dharmyām.  
 1.225.8d puruṣeṣu > amānuṣān.  
 1.161.5d abhimukhīm > abhimukhe.

**Miscellaneous.**

- 1.208.21a asmāsu > asmān.<sup>9</sup>  
 1.150.12b saṁtāpaḥ tvayā kāryo vṛkodare > kāryaḥ prati  
 vṛkodaram.<sup>10</sup>

**INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE****Ins. of agent < abl. of agent.**

- 1.1.180d putrāt > putraiḥ.  
 1.2.100d bhīmasenāt > bhīmena.

**Ins. of manner < adverbial abl.**

- 1.56.1d arśāṁśaiḥ > arśataḥ.

**INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE****Ins. of agent < subjective gen.**

- 1.68.71d ātmanaḥ > ātmanā.  
 1.130.1a putreṇa > putrasya.  
 1.187.20c mayāpi > mamāpi.  
 1.27.26b tvayā > tava.

**Transfer of epithet.**

- 1.313\*.1 sadbhiḥ > satām.

**Appositional ins. < possessive gen.**

- 1.128.17b brāhmaṇasya > brāhmaṇena.

**Miscellaneous.**

- 1.1.117b vadatā nāradena > vadato nāraḍasya.  
 1.3.186b vidhidṛṣṭena karmaṇā > °dṛṣṭasya karmaṇaḥ.  
 1.191.3c śvaśrvā > śvaśrvāḥ.  
 1.203.29a gacchantyā > gacchantyāḥ.  
 1.220.27a tvayā > tava.

**INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE****In adverbial expressions.**

- 1.197.22b agre ca > agreṇa.  
 1.138.30a nātidūreṇa > nātidūre ca.

9. Reinterpretation of the passage is involved.

10. The preposition *prati* which is construed always with the acc. is dropped in the second form, thus compelling the use of the loc. with *saṁtāpaḥ*.

*Ins. of circumstances < loc. of occasion.*

1.148.12c samcayenāśya > samcaye cāśya.

*In expressions of comparison.*

1.213.70a vīryeṇa > vīrye.

*Case attraction.*

1.206.10b sadvrataiḥ > satpathi.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.171.6a samharo hi yadā loke > sāmair hi yadā lokaiḥ.

1.191.2d asyāḥ > tāḥ.

#### DATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.168.16a sucirāya > acirāt.

#### DATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

1.213.49b pārthasya > pārthāya.

1.158.40d mama > mahyam.

1.158.26c bhāradvājāya > bhāradvājasya.

1.211.2b brāhmaṇebhyaḥ > brāhmaṇānām.

*With verbs of telling.*

1.38.16d rājñāḥ > rājñe.

1.57.50b rājñe > rājñāḥ.

*With verbs of liking.*

1.194.11f tubhyaṁ > tava.

*With verbs of sending.*

1.1.84c V<sub>1</sub>m rājñāḥ > rājñe.

#### DATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

1.96.20b tasmin > tasmai.

*In adverbial forms.*

1.16.8c amṛtasyārthe > amṛtārthāya.

#### ABLATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Abl. of separation < gen.*

1.154.21c tasmāt > tasya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.2.175b mahātmanaḥ > mahārathāt.

#### ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

1.58.30d loke > lokāt.

1.143.11c vṛjināt > vṛjine.

1.179.7b sajakarmanāḥ > sajakarmani.

*Abl. of means or cause < loc. of occasion.*

1.205.24b bhavatsaṁdārśane > °dārśanāt.

1.66.6c saṁsargāt > saṁsarge.

*Case attraction.*

1.57.89d tasmin > droṇyām...tasmāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.60.15f lokayātrāvidhānataḥ > lokayātrāvidhau.

#### GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Objective gen. < loc. with nouns containing verbal force.*

1.205.16d mayi > mama caivāpriyam bhavet.

*With adhas.*

1.32.34a adho bhūmau > adho bhūmeḥ.

*With verbs of giving.*

1.48.24c jaratkārau > jaratkāroḥ.

*With verbs of telling.*

1.3.37 mayi > mama.

*With verbal noun in -tr.*

1.146.19a lokeṣu > lokasya.

*Case attraction.*

1.155.23a asyām > asya prithivyām.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.46.27b bhavatsu katham āgataṁ > bhavatām śrotam āgataṁ

#### Bengali Version

#### VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Voc. with second person < nom. with third person.*

1.118.15d B (except B<sub>2</sub>) yāsyasi narādhipa > yāsyati narādhipaḥ.

*Direct address having no second person verb.*

1.94.81c B (except B<sub>1</sub>) dharmātmā > dharmātman.

1.7.19b B hutāsana > hutāsanaḥ.

3.103.5b B lokabhāvana > lokabhāvanaḥ.

1.160.35a B (except B<sub>2</sub>) sarvānavadyāṅgi > sarvānavadyāṅgi.

*Direct address with second person verb.*

3.218.21b B mahābalaḥ > mahābala.

1.92.21f B aṅganā > aṅgane.

3.207.13a B agniḥ > agne.

3.158.57b B durmatih > durmate.

1.78.21b B bhāvinī > brāhmaṇī.

1.208.13b B (except B<sub>1</sub>) jalecari > jalecari.

1.109.13d B vidvan > vidvān.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.93.18b B (except B<sub>5</sub>) devī > devi.  
 3.49.14a B rājā > rājan.  
 1.181.19e B śreṣṭha > śreṣṭhaḥ.  
 1.184.17c B mahānubhāva > mahānubhāvaḥ.  
 3.296.32d B paramtapa > aparājitaḥ.  
 1.94.51b B pṛthivīpate > pṛthivīpatiḥ.  
 3.189.17c B rājan > rājā.  
 3.36.9b B pāṛthivī > pāṛthiva.  
 3.249.6e B kamalāyatākṣaḥ > kamalāyatākṣi.  
 3.145.4b B aparājita > aparājitā.  
 3.159.14d B puruṣarṣabhāḥ > puruṣarṣabha.  
 3.22.28c B vīra > vīrāḥ.

*Influence of third person verb.*

- 1.124.9d B vadatām varaḥ > vadatām vara.

*Voc. and nom. of independent statement..*

- 3.7.9c B prājña > prājñaḥ.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.61.67d B (except B<sub>3.6</sub>) narādhipaḥ > narādhipa.  
 1.127.19b B nṛpaḥ > nṛpa.  
 1.38.31b B (except B<sub>4</sub>) dvijasattamaḥ > dvijasattama.  
 3.241.1d B (except B<sub>2</sub>) sattamāḥ > sattama.  
 1.92.19d B puruṣarṣabhāḥ > kurusattama.  
 1.93.32d B munisattamaḥ > bharatarṣabha.  
 1.111.4d B (except B<sub>6</sub>) vanagocaraḥ > bharatarṣabha.  
 1.61.61e B mahārājaḥ > mahārāja.  
 1.55.11c B (except B<sub>1</sub>) mahābāhuḥ > mahārāja.  
 3.11.37a B rājendraḥ > rājendra.  
 1.61.92a B (except B<sub>6</sub>) manuṣyendrāḥ > manuṣyendra.  
 3.242.18d B nareśvaraḥ > nareśvara.  
 1.206.16c B tejasvī > kaunteya.  
 1.225.4b B dvijaḥ > bhārata.  
 3.299.27d B dhanvinaḥ > bhārata.  
 1.146.27b B kulavardhanaḥ > kulavardhana.  
 1.188.14d B dharmabhṛtām varā > vara.  
 3.22.1a B (except B<sub>3</sub>) puruṣavyāghraḥ > \*vyāghra.  
 1.101.14d B tapasānvitāḥ > paramtapa.  
 3.51.8b B visām patiḥ > visām pate.  
 1.61.53c B rājā > rājan.  
 3.7.6c B rājā > rājan.  
 3.70.39c B rājā > rājan.  
 1.176.2c B vīrāḥ > rājan.  
 1.181.22a B vīrau > rājan.  
 3.261.3b B nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.



- 1.214.12d B bharatasattama > bharatasattamaḥ.  
 1.128.5d B bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhāḥ.  
 1.134.8b B (except B<sub>1</sub>) bharatarṣabha > °rṣabhāḥ.  
 1.138.6d B bharatarṣabha > °rṣabhāḥ,  
 3.243.13a B mahārāja > mahāprājñāḥ.  
 3.117.17a B rājendra > rājendraḥ.  
 3.33.23c B vīra > dhīraḥ.  
 3.28.28d B (except B<sub>3</sub>) paramtapa > paramtapaḥ.  
 1.61.53b B narādhipa > paramtapaḥ.  
 1.70.46a B nṛpaśārdūla > °śārdūlaḥ.  
 1.100.14d B arimḍama > aninditā.  
 3.122.1b B bhārata > bhārgavaḥ.  
 3.186.14a B puruṣavyāghra > pṛthudīrghākṣaḥ.  
 1.61.37d B (except B<sub>3</sub>) pṛthivīpate > °patiḥ.  
 3.110.22d B pṛthivīpate > °patiḥ.  
 1.199.10d B (except B<sub>3</sub>) mahīpate > mahīpatiḥ.  
 1.69.34a B rājan > rājā.  
 1.218.31a B rājan > rājā.  
 3.54.34c B rājan > °rājā.  
 3.58.16c B rājan > rājā.  
 3.256.24c B rājan > rājā.  
 1.104.2b B (except B<sub>6</sub>) bhārata > vīryavān.  
 3.106.23a B mahārāja > mahātejaḥ.

## VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Direct address, a divine thing addressed in acc.*

- 3.102.4c B śailaṁ > śaila.

*Direct address, the epithet of the person addressed either in voc. or in acc.*

- 3.40.59b B (except B<sub>2</sub>) sarvalokanamaskṛtaṁ > sarvabhūta-  
 namaskṛta.  
 3.186.126b B aninditaṁ > anindita.  
 3.256.21c B strikāmāṁ > strikāmuka.  
 3.286.10d B mahābalaṁ > mahābala.  
 3.61.25ab B kulaśīlopasampanna...cārusarvāṁgadarśana >  
 °sampannaṁ...śobhanaṁ.  
 3.133.27a B devasattva > devasattvaṁ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.1793\*.1 B (except B<sub>3</sub>) dharmajñāṁ > dharmajña.  
 1.91.14d B śubhe > aśubhaṁ.  
 1.112.28c B (except B<sub>1</sub>) nātha > anāthāṁ.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.295.16d B kṛunandanaṁ > kurusattama.  
 1.151.21b B puruṣādakaṁ > bharatarṣabha.  
 3.195.2d B prabhuṁ > °prabho.

- 1.101.12c B mahārāja > mahīpālām.  
 3.38.2b B (except B<sub>2.4</sub>) puruṣarṣabha > bharatarṣabham.  
 1.219.29a B (except B<sub>1</sub>) mahābāho > mahābāhum.  
 3.83.113c B mahārāja > mahātmānam.

*Independent voc. epithet < dependent acc.*

- 3.275.37d B rāmaṁ raktāntalocanam > rāma...<sup>o</sup>locana.  
 3.246.32a B viprarṣe > viprarṣim.

#### VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Voc. + voc. < voc. + associative ins.*

- 3.235.14b B khecaraiḥ > khecarāḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.6.18a B rājñā > rājan.  
 1.109.1d B brahmavādinā > brahmavittama.  
 3.164.53b B bhūridakṣiṇaiḥ > <sup>o</sup> dakṣiṇa.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.295.4d B bhāryayā > bhārata.  
 3.234.20b B bhārata > dhīmatā.

#### VOCATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Adj. epithet in voc. < noun in abl.*

- 3.61.102d B (except B<sub>4</sub>) śokavināśana > <sup>o</sup>vināśanāt.

#### VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

*The person addressed in voc. or in gen.*

- 3.203.49c B (except B<sub>3</sub>) brahmaṇaḥ > brāhmaṇa.  
 1.3.184d B nṛpate kuruṣva > kāryam nṛpateś ca.

*Adj. epithet of a person addressed either in voc. or in gen.*

- 3.133.3d B dvārapateḥ > dvārapate.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.573\*.1 B mahāmate > mahāmateḥ.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.81.163b B narādhipa > dharmajña...mahātmanāḥ.

*Phonetic in character.*

- 3.286.11b B śatakrato > śatakratoḥ.

#### VOCATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.18.19d B nṛpe > nṛpa.  
 1.94.34e B (except B<sub>1</sub>) mahābāho > mahābāhau.  
 1.158.16c B krūra > krūre.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.94.5a B (B<sub>6</sub> om.) puruṣarṣabhe > bharatarṣabha.  
 1.95.4b B puruṣarṣabhe > bharatarṣabha.  
 1.132.1b B bhārata > mahātmasu.

*Voc. epithet < noun in loc.*

1.129.18a B rājan > rājye.

*Passive or intransitive with nom. < active or causative with acc.*

1.215.8a B (except B<sub>2</sub>) bhūtāni rakṣate > bhūtāni rakṣyante.

1.90.23 B (except B<sub>4</sub>) asya jajñe ṛkṣaḥ > ajanayad ṛkṣam.

*Intransitive with nom. < transitive with acc.*

3.20.40b B (except B<sub>1</sub>) anarthaṁ bhajate > anartha bhavitā.

3.83.74c B prayāgaṁ pravādanti > prayāgaḥ prabhavati.

3.188.57c B brāhmaṇāś ca haṁsyanti > brāhmaṇāś ca bhaviṣyanti.

3.81.35c B śarīrasuddhim āpnoti > śarīrasuddhir (bhavati).

*Interchange of subject and object.*

1.143.34b B mātā taṁ pratyabhāṣata > mātaram so' bhyabhā°.

1.122.34a B upasthitaḥ drupaḍam cāsmi saṁgataḥ > upasthitaṁ drupaḍaḥ...abhisamgataṁ.

3.75.21 B maladigdhaṅgīm sucismitāṁ...puruṣavyāghraḥ tasthau śokaparīplutaḥ > °digdhaṅgīm sucismitā...°vyāghraṁ...sāśrupariplutā.

3.40.55c B bhīś cainam āviśat > vitrāsaṁ ca jagāma.

3.140.16d B tvām eva kṛṣṇā bhajate > tvam eva kṛṣṇāṁ bhajase.

*A single noun appears as a subject and again as an object.*

3.19.32d B (except B<sub>2</sub>) yathā kāpuruṣas tathā > yathā kāpuruṣaṁ tathā.

*A word is peculiarly situated.*

3.212.21b B 'sindhum nadam pañcanadam > sindhuvarjam pañca nadyaḥ.'

3.264.3c B kāmabāñābhisaṁtaptam > °saṁtaptaḥ.

1.1.3a B (except B<sub>2</sub>) anuprāptaḥ > anuprāptam.

3.13.55b B rajasābhipariplutā > °samīritam.

3.297.67c B (except B<sub>2</sub>) nakulo > nakulam.

*Nom. of separate statement < dependent acc.*

1.73.26b B devayānīm vane hatām > devayānī vane hatā.

1.146.22b B parām gatim...parivartitum > parā gatiḥ.

3.131.4c B param dharmaṁ > paro'dharmaḥ.

3.256.20c B (except B<sub>1.4</sub>) pradhānam > pradhānāḥ.

*Acc. dependent on verb developed into a separate clause.*

1.61.3c B (except B<sub>2</sub>) dānavāḥ > dānavān.

3.109.11a B abhigatā devāḥ > abhigatān devān.

3.176.50c B °bhagnā drumā vyāvarjitāḥ pathi > °bhagnān drumān vyāvarjitān pathi.

3.213.45c B sādhyāḥ patnyāḥ > sādhyāḥ patnīḥ.

1. The word or words are so situated that they can be construed in the preceding or in the following clause.

*With āhuḥ.*

- 3.219.52d B grahaḥ paśāca eva saḥ > paśācam taṁ grahaṁ viduḥ.<sup>2</sup>

*With -iti.*

- 3.203.19c B udānam iti taṁ prāhuḥ > udāna iti.  
3.34.36c B anartha iti manyante > anartham iti.

*Nom. of a relative clause < acc. of the main clause.*

- 1.1.109a B arjunam...avāptavantam > arjuno avāpa tat.  
1.45.3b B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) yathāvṛttam pitur mama > yathāvṛttaḥ pitā mama.  
1.69.32a B abhūtir eṣa yat tyaktvā > kas tyajyāt.  
1.93.13d B nandinīm nāma rājendra sarvakāmadhug uttamā > yā sā...muneḥ...uttamā.  
1.155.17b B doṣān pāpānubandhakān > doṣā ye'syānubandhikāḥ.  
3.297.65c B tvam ekam > tavaiko.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.152.12d B te > tat.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.162.12c B (except B<sub>3</sub>) amitraghnam > amitraghnaḥ.  
3.195.29c B amitraghnam > amitraghnaḥ.  
3.27.14d B vinītaḥ > vinītaḥ.  
3.78.19d B dṛḍhavrataḥ > dṛḍhavrataḥ.  
3.168.16c B samtrastaḥ > samtrastaḥ.  
1.96.2b B (except B<sub>3</sub>) dhimatām varaḥ > varām.  
3.146.71c B dhīmān > vīram.  
3.177.1c B dhīmān > vīram.  
3.46.26c B vīraḥ > vīram.  
3.246.21b B munisattamaḥ > °sattamaḥ.  
3.180.10d B arimdamah > arimdamam.  
1.212.25b B paramtapaḥ > paramtapaḥ.  
3.145.3d B (B<sub>3</sub> °karśanaḥ) śatrukarśanaḥ > °karśanaḥ.  
3.158.9d B pṛthivīpatiḥ > pāṇḍavaḥ.  
1.206.15b B susamāhitaḥ > susamāhitam.  
1.213.37a B priyamānaḥ > priyamānam.  
3.34.80d B arthavibhāvakaḥ > arthopapāḍakaḥ.  
3.113.21b B sūryāgnisamaprabhāvaḥ > °samaprabham.  
3.200.1a B nipuṇaḥ > nipuṇam.  
3.275.7b B āsthitaḥ > āsthitaḥ.  
1.71.51d B apratiṣṭhāḥ > apratiṣṭhān.  
3.120.25c B (except B<sub>2</sub>) raṇe sametāḥ > parāms tadā vai.  
3.237.5b B (B<sub>1</sub> om.) mahārathāḥ > mahārathān.  
1.93.9b B sarvakāmadughām varā > varām,

2. An indirect quotation is changed into an independent statement.

1.187.3d	B carantaḥ > carataḥ.
1.193.6a	B parityajed yathā rājā > parityajadhvaṁ rājānaṁ.
1.68.22b	B (except B <sub>1</sub> ) abhisamīritaṁ > °samīritā.
3.20.17b	B (except B <sub>2</sub> ) mahābalaṁ > mahābalaḥ.
3.52.18a	B (except B <sub>1</sub> ) smayamānaṁ tu > smayamāneva.
3.59.17d	B (except B <sub>1</sub> ) gatacetanam > °cetanah.
3.74.15d	B śokārtam > śokārtā.
3.75.19b	B bhrājamānām > bhrājamānaḥ.
3.284.13b	B prayācitam > prayācitaḥ.
1.187.17c	B (except B <sub>2</sub> ) nirdiṣṭam > saṁdiṣṭau.
1.224.18c	B rorūyamānān > rorūyamāṇā.
3.124.3d	B (except B <sub>1</sub> ) manoramāḥ > mahāmanāḥ.
1.40.11b	B (B <sub>1</sub> m as in text) pratitarūpā > °rūpaṁ.
1.96.55c	B kalyāṇyau > kalyāṇam.
1.136.18d	B sumahābalāḥ > sumahābalau.
3.36.5a	B pratikṣamāṇaḥ > pratikṣamāṇān.
3.158.4d	B (except B <sub>4</sub> ) arimdamāḥ > arimdamam.
3.180.45d	B manīṣiṇaḥ > manīṣiṇam.
1.185.48b	B sahitaḥ > sahitān.
3.188.2c	B mānārho > mānārḥān.
3.190.65a	B brāhmaṇaḥ > brāhmaṇam.
1.36.17d	B tam > tvaṁ.
1.41.29a	B tam > tvaṁ.
1.57.53c	B tat > sā.
3.33.30c	B kimcit > kecit.
3.58.14a	B etad > te.
3.273.9a	B idaṁ > yaṁ.
1.129.2c	B (except B <sub>2</sub> ) te > tān.
1.147.22c	B ahaṁ > tam.
1.47*.1	B te > tān.
1.119.42c	B (except B <sub>2</sub> ) te > tān.
1.29.8c	B asau > tau.
1.80.10b	B (except B <sub>4</sub> ) tvaṁ > idaṁ.
1.153.9d	B kathāṁ te (or kathānte) > kathāṁ tāṁ.
1.167.12d	B (except B <sub>2</sub> ) sā > tam.
1.181.1c	B te > tam.
1.185.2d	B yaḥ > tat.
3.12.72c	B te > tad.
3.23.13c	B sarve > sarvāḥ.
3.32.24d	B kecid > kimcid.
3.33.2d	B tvaṁ > tat.
3.33.51a	B (except B <sub>2</sub> ) yaḥ > yaṁ.
3.34.79a	B etāḥ > etat.
3.77.8a	B tvaṁ > tad.

3.93.20c B (B<sub>3</sub> om.) anye > anyat.

3.167.11a B sarve > sarvāḥ.

3.217.2c B te > taṁ.

3.294.41b B ete > etat.

*Adj. epithet < acc. of independent construction.*

3.245.2b B athārjavam > athāḥjavī.

3.146.61a B nardan > nardam.

3.160.30d B śaiśiraḥ > śaiśiram.

3.168.27c B adarśanaḥ > adarśanam.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in acc.*

3.72.26c B cāritrakavacān > cāritrakavacāḥ.

3.281.74a B (B<sub>1.4</sub> etāḥ ghoram) etān ghorān > ghoranādāḥ.

1.172.9b B mahākratuḥ > mahākratūṁ.

*Nom. adj. < neuter acc. adverb.*

1.24.12c B tvaritam > tvaritāḥ.

1.132.19a B (except B<sub>6</sub>) tvaritam > tvaritaḥ.

3.34.26a B (except B<sub>3</sub>) kāmārtham > kāmārthī.

1.47.20c B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) kṛpaṇam > kṛpāṇāḥ.

3.8.23d B satvaram > satvaraḥ.

1.222.9b B (except B<sub>6</sub>) visrabdham > viśrabdhāḥ.

3.207.13a B prathamam > prathamaḥ.

1.146.30a B (except B<sub>1</sub>) niḥsaṁśayam > niḥsaṁśayaḥ.

3.24.4c B (except B<sub>3</sub>) tvaritaḥ > tvaritam.

1.153.3c B pratiśrayārthī > pratiśrayārtham.

1.2.34b B dvitīyaḥ > dvitīyam.

1.60.26d B asaktā > asaktam.

3.84.12a B saṁvarṣān > satatam.

1.81.3b B (except B<sub>5</sub>) sukhī > sukham.

1.194.8d B kṣamā > sukham.

1.67.16d B (except B<sub>4</sub>) tvadanantaraḥ > tvadanantaram.

1.202.12d B sarvatomukhau > sarvatomukham.

*Confusion of form.*

3.174.5a B nadiḥ sarāmsi > nadyo sarāmsi.

1.187.4a B (except B<sub>6</sub>) anuprāptāḥ saṁdarśanārthinaḥ > anuprāptān saṁda°.

*Mss. correct the texts.*

1.153.6c B vividhāścaryān > vividhāścaryāḥ.

1.1.165d B kālavaśam gatān > kālavaśam gatāḥ.\*

3.439\* B paṭhataḥ sāvitri tu > paṭhataḥ tu praṇāśyati.\*

*Miscellaneous.*

3.225.31b B duryodhanam > duryodhano rahite saubalaś ca.

3. It is preceded by the verb *śrutavān asi*.

4. The subject is supplied.

## NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Nom. subject < ins. of agent.*

1.72.23a B tvayā kṛtaṁ &gt; tvaṁ cakārtha.

1.223.6a B (except B<sub>6</sub>) evaṁ sambhāṣya te'nyonyam  
mandapālasya putrakāḥ > evam ukto bhrātrbhiḥ.*Nom. subject < ins. of means or cause.*

3.200.3cd B anṛtena bhavet satyaṁ &gt; anṛtaṁ ca bhavet satyaṁ.

*Collateral subject or predicate nom. < associative ins.*

1.64.10cd B śaṭpadāḥ &gt; vihaḡāḥ śaṭpadaiḥ sahitāḥ.

1.122.9c B nārājā pārthivasyāpi &gt; nārājñā saṁgataṁ rājñāḥ.

3.127.11c B ṛtvijāḥ sahito &gt; ṛtvijaiḥ sahito.

3.247.6b B tathaiva ca maharṣayaḥ &gt; marutaś ca maharṣibhiḥ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in ins.*

3.22.11c B sannakāṇthena &gt; sannakāṇṭhaḥ.

3.127.8d B sahartvijāḥ &gt; sahartvijaiḥ.

3.184.25b B sahamarudgaṇāḥ &gt; saha marudgaṇaiḥ.

1.217.7a B (except B<sub>6</sub>) saṁdaṣṭadaśanāḥ > vikṛtair daśanaiḥ.*Transfer of epithet.*

3.46.26b B hy aṣṭamūrtinā &gt; grastamūrtimān.

3.247.15d B evaṁvidhaiḥ &gt; evaṁvidhāḥ.

1.121.3a B maharṣibhir bharadvājo &gt; maharṣis tu.

3.76.15a B suvihitaiḥ &gt; suvihitāḥ.

3.281.10d B pravepatī &gt; pravepatā.

3.99.1a B balabhid &gt; balibhiḥ.

3.99.17a B (except B<sub>1,3</sub>) taiḥ > te.

3.157.13c B te &gt; taiḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.55.34d B prityā &gt; prītā.

1.213.20c B prityā &gt; prītā.

1.2.128d B (except B<sub>4</sub>) saṁkhyayā > saṁkhyāte.

3.111.9a B ṛddhayā &gt; ṛddhaḥ.

1.2.85a B ajñātacaryayā &gt; ajñātacaryā.

3.293.22b B dhanahetunā &gt; dhanahetavaḥ.

3.242.18d B prītāḥ &gt; prityā.

3.170.10a B diṣṭaḥ &gt; diṣṭyā.

1.11.4b B madbibhīṣaṇaḥ &gt; madbibhīṣayā.

3.108.7d B didṛkṣavaḥ &gt; didṛkṣayā.

3.200.10d B (except B<sub>4</sub>) sa sukhī > sasukhena.

3.235.23c B vṛḍāvān &gt; vṛḍena.

*Nom. of independent sentence < ins.*1.33.2d B sarvair dharma-parāyaṇaiḥ > ye sma dharma-  
parāyaṇāḥ.<sup>5</sup>


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5. 'The relative pronoun is dropped' in the secondary text.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.50.16d B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) bhagīratheneha > bhagīratho vā.

*In expressions of association.*

- 1.176.19c B (B<sub>6</sub> samvṛtaiḥ) samvṛtaḥ śubhraiḥ > samvṛtair naddhaḥ.

*Adverbial ins. < non-adverbial construction.*

- 1.90.19 B tenāsyā > tadasya.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.76.18b B samśṛṣṭam brahmaṇā kṣatram kṣatram ca > kṣatreṇa ca.<sup>6</sup>  
 1.194.5b B śakyā diṣṭakṛtā hi te > diṣṭakṛtena ca.  
 1.217.19c B vyasṛjan...coditā devarājena jaladāḥ > abhyavarṣat sahasrākṣaḥ pāvakaṃ khāṇḍavaṃ prati.

## NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Nom. adj. of subject < dat. of purpose.\**

- 1.143.6d B sukhodayaḥ > sukhāya vai.

## NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Nom. predicate < abl. of means.*

- 3.199.4f B (except B<sub>4</sub>) pitṛṇām cāpi pūjanaṃ > pratipūjanāt.

*Appositional nom. < abl. of comparison.*

- 1.11.14d B dhāraṇāpi ca > paro dharmo...dhāraṇād api.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.213.65c B vedajñāḥ > vedajñāt.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.33.9c B anādānāt > anāvāpaḥ.  
 3.131.10c B avirodhāt > avirodhī.  
 3.263.2c B sakrodhaḥ > krodhāt.  
 3.40.47d B balī > balāt.  
 3.264.24d B rāmaṁvīryabalāśrayaḥ > °vyapāśrayāt.

*Nom. either complementary or predicatory < abl. of source.*

- 1.57.34c B tat sā vimokṣaṇāt > tasmād vimokṣaṇāt.  
 1.196.23a B kim anyad vihitā > kim anyad vihitāt.  
 3.212.14e B śarīraṃ > śarīrād.  
 3.275.15d B bhraṣṭo niḥśvāsa iva > niḥśvāsād iva.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.133.28a B gṛhād agniś ca boddhavyaḥ > viṣād agneś ca boddhavyaṃ.

6. The shift has been caused by the parallel construction in the first pāda.



## NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < partitive gen.*

- 1.1.3b B nimiṣāraṇyavāsinām > °vāsinah.  
 1.2.152a B adhyāyānām śataṁ > adhyāyāḥ saṁkhyayā.  
 1.2.189c B ślokānām kathitāny atra > ślokāgram atra kathitaṁ.  
 3.51.11b B (except B<sub>1</sub>) surāṇām ṛṣisattamau > purāṇāv  
 ṛṣisattamau.

*Nom. + nom. of the concrete < nom. + gen. of an abstract.*

- 1.2.134cd B parisamkhyātā adhyāyāḥ > parisamkhyātam  
 adhyāyānām.

*Gen. depends upon a word which in other form is a complementary subject or predicate parallel with nom. which replaces gen.*

- 1.58.23c B (B<sub>1</sub>m as in text) vṛkṣāṇām puṣpāṇi > vṛkṣāḥ ca  
 puṣpāṇi.  
 3.36.29b B nikṛtā vā nirākṛtāḥ > nikṛtānām nirākṛtāḥ.

*Independent nom. < dependent gen.*

- 1.45.3b B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) yathāhvṛttaṁ pitur mama. >  
 yathāhvṛttaḥ pitā mama.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.213.77b B (except B<sub>2</sub>) kauravyasya mahātmanaḥ > kauravyaḥ  
 kurunandanah.  
 3.8.3c B (except B<sub>2</sub>) dhīmataḥ > saṁmataḥ.  
 3.27.9b B śṛṇuṣva gadato mama > śṛṇv ekāgramanā mama.  
 1.14.23d B kṣudhitaḥ > bubhuṣataḥ.  
 1.143.38d B pratiyoddhā mahārathaḥ > vinā mahātmanaḥ.  
 1.186.17a B atimanuṣyabuddhiḥ > °buddhiḥ  
 3.113.25b B puṇyakīrtiḥ > puṇyakīrteḥ. aśraddheyat  
 1.8.6a B tasya > sā.  
 3.52.17c B (except B<sub>1</sub>) tasya > sarvāḥ.  
 3.232.14c B me > ayaṁ.  
 3.34.42b B (except B<sub>1</sub>) eṣāṁ > eṣaḥ.  
 3.121.10c B tasya > sā.  
 1.5.21a B saḥ < me.  
 1.27.30d B (B<sub>1</sub>m as in text) tau > te.  
 1.88.20d B kaś cāsi > kasyāsi.  
 3.254.11b B nāyaṁ > nāpy asya.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.1.202c B yathaitānīti hāsānām > gaur variṣṭhā catuṣpadām  
 yathaitāni variṣṭhāni.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.114.54e B tāsām > etāḥ.<sup>7</sup>  
 3.41.5b B bhavān > tava.<sup>8</sup>  
 3.209.8a B agniḥ prajāpateḥ < agneḥ pāvakas tu prajā°.

7. The gen. is partitive in character.

8. One clause is split up into two separate clauses.

## NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Independent nom. < dependent loc.*

- 1,2.91a B vanavāse ca > vanavāsaś ca.  
 1.53.12d B (except B<sub>1</sub>; B<sub>2</sub> missing) sarpasatranivartane > yaññasya vinivartanaṁ.  
 3.88.20b B maharṣigaṇasevite > °sevitāḥ.  
 3.88.20d B bhṛgutunṅo mahāgiriḥ > bhṛgutunṅe mahāgīrau.  
 3.195.7ab B samudre vālukāpūrṇe...smṛte > samudro vālukāpūrṇa...smṛtāḥ.<sup>9</sup>  
 1.142.21c B gantavye na > gantavyaṁ na.  
 3.260.4d B nigrahaḥ > nigrahe.

*Loc. absolute construction developed into a separate clause.*

- 3.22.8c B ativrṣte yathā meghe > abhivrṣto...meghaiḥ.  
 3.41.10d B yasmin...anumantrīte > yataḥ...anumantritāḥ.

*Nom. subject < loc. of spot where, amidst.*

- 1.2.129d B parvaṇy asmin prakīrtitāḥ > parvaitat parikīrtitaṁ.  
 1.2.232d B parvaṇy asmin > parvaitat.  
 1.196.28d B te mate > me matiḥ.  
 3.217.4b B kauśale > kauśalaḥ.

*Nom. adj. < loc. loosely construed that it may be called a loc. absolute.*

- 3.55.7c B asmābhiḥ samanujñāte > samanujñāto.

*Nom. subject < loc. of occasion.*

- 3.53.21c B mayā śeṣe > mayāśeṣaṁ.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.102.11b B kurubhir bahulikṛte > bahavaḥ kratubhiḥ kṛtāḥ.  
 3.30.18c B tejasi kartavyaḥ krodho > tejasi kartavye krodho.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.131.4a B sarvaratnasamākīrṇaḥ > °samākīrṇe.  
 1.327\*.2 B bhojane bahulaṁ (kuśalaṁ) > bahule.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.59.27a B ime ca varṣāḥ > ime ca varṣe.  
 1.158.47b B vṛtranibarhaṇaṁ > °nibarhaṇe.

*Nom. and loc. interchanged.*

- 1.122.17cd B athānyonyasamāyoge...viṭayā grahaṇaṁ > tām ānāyya samāyogo...grahaṇe.

*Nom. < adverbial loc.*

- 3.247.39a B patanānte > patanaṁ tat.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.282.1c B labdhacakṣuḥ prasannāyāṁ dṛṣṭyāṁ > prasannātmā dṛṣṭyā.

9. The change of case is probably due to the confusion of form *vālukāpūrṇa*.

- 3.93.27b B (B<sub>3</sub> om.) tasya yajñā mahātmanah > tasya yajñe.<sup>10</sup>  
 3.147.37ab B pratiṣṭhito rājye rāmo > pratiṣṭhite rāme vīro'yaṁ.

#### ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Cognate or inner acc. < ins. of means or manner.*

- 3.23.7d B śaraiḥ > śarān.  
 1.91.21c B vavarṣuḥ śaravarṣaṁ ca dhārāvarṣaṁ ivāmbudāḥ > śaravarṣeṇa...varṣeṇevādrim.  
 1.88.14b B vikramasva viḥāyasaṁ > viḥāyasā.<sup>11</sup>  
 1.140.6d B (except B<sub>6</sub>) nabhaḥ prati > viḥāyasā.

*Acc. of goal of speech < associative ins.*

- 1.91.15a B uktā taiś ca vasubhiḥ > uktā tān vasūn.

*Change of voice.*

- 1.96.57d B yakṣmaṇā samapadyata > yakṣmāṇaṁ.<sup>12</sup>  
 1.112.16d B (except B<sub>5</sub>) yakṣmaṇā samapadyata > yakṣmāṇaṁ.  
 3.9.5d B prāṇān vimokṣyati > prāṇair vimokṣyate.  
 3.149.33d B dharmāṁ sūyanti > dharmaiḥ sūyaṇti.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 3.196.3a B pratyakṣaṁ > pratyakṣeṇa.

*Adverb < non-adverbial construction.*

- 3.47.7c B vividhaiḥ > vidhivat.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.146.67d B virājatā > virājitam.  
 3.169.1c B adṛśyena > adṛśyān.  
 3.271.3c B bhīmaiḥ > bhīmaṁ.  
 1.167.11e B paripūrṇārthaṁ > pūrṇārthaiḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.3.60b B tapasā > tapanaṁ.  
 1.114.35b B (B<sub>6</sub> om.) nikhilena > nikhilāni.

*Bahuvrīhi in acc. < karmadhāraya in ins.*

- 3.914\*.2 B draviṇair uttariyaiḥ > draviṇottariyām.  
 3.914\*.10 B draviṇair uttariyaiḥ > draviṇottariyām.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.192.16b B draupadīm pāṇḍavair vṛtāṁ > draupadyā pāṇḍavān vṛtān.<sup>13</sup>  
 1.3.40 B ukta upādhyāyaṁ pratyuvāca > upādhyāyena.<sup>14</sup>  
 1.57.91f B dhanur ādāya > dhanuṣā saha.  
 3.136.12d B ūcur vedavidāḥ sarve gāthāṁ yāṁ tām nibodha me > ūcur vedoktayā pūrvaṁ gāthayā tan.

10. The subject is provided by changing loc. into nom.

11. The acc. is one of goal.

12. The same form is taken once in active sense and again in passive sense.

13. Cf. VV III 461.

14. The peculiar position of the word has helped the change.

- 3.164.37d B padān na calito padam > padā na calito bhavān.  
 3.190.30b B (except B<sub>1</sub>) mṛtamaṇḍūkopāyanam ādāya >  
 mṛtakair maṇḍūkair upāyanaiḥ.

## ACCUSATIVE AND DATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.189.48a B pāṇḍavārtham tu > pāṇḍavārthāya.

*Indeclinables with case termination < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.221.17d B (except B<sub>8</sub>) mokṣārtham > vimokṣāya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.285.10d B bhikṣite > bhikṣave.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.94.18b \* B putrārtham tapyatas tapah > putrakāmāya tāmyate.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*With verbs of separation.*

- 1.13.40c B (except B<sub>4</sub>) mocayāmāsa tam śāpāt > śāpam.  
 1.222.12b B mokṣayethā bhayād dhi naḥ > bhayam mahat.

*With verbs of protection.*

- 1.53.22d B (B<sub>3</sub> missing) pannagān yo'bhyarakṣata >  
 pannagebhyo'bhirakṣatu.

*With verbs of motion.*

- 3.23.40c B (except B<sub>3</sub>) ānartāt > ānartān.  
 3.49.17b B vanam > vanāt.

*With vinā and rte.*

- 3.164.26d B vināstrapatighātanāt > °pratighātanām.  
 3.270.25d B tvām rte > tvad rte.

*With ā meaning 'upto'.*

- 3.112.3c B kaṇṭhāt > kaṇṭham.<sup>15</sup>

*With yāvat in the sense of 'upto'.*

- 3.33.4b B chāyopasevanāt > chāyyopasarpaṇam.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 3.152.24c B (B<sub>4</sub> om.) kāmāt > kāmam.  
 3.61.18d B (except B<sub>1</sub>) kasmān > kim.  
 3.277.30d B pārśvam > pārśvataḥ.

*In time-expressions.*

- 1.158.2a B ahorātrāt > ahorātram.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.155.3a B (except B<sub>8</sub>) nirvedān > nirvedāt.  
 1.113.5b B (except B<sub>1</sub>) kaumārān > kaumārāt.

*Adj. epithet < adverbial abl.*

- 1.50.17c B (B<sub>1</sub> in marg.; B<sub>2</sub> missing) bhārataḥ > bhāvitāni.  
 1.185.20c B (except B<sub>3</sub>) samīpataḥ > samīpastham.

15. Though ā is absent here, still we get the same force of meaning.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.224.19a B aśrūṇi mumuce teṣāṃ darśanāt > aśraddheyatamarṇ-  
teṣāṃ darśanam.

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of speech.*

- 1.157.16b B pāṇḍavān > pāṇḍavānām pitāmahaḥ.<sup>16</sup>

*With verbs of giving.*

- 3.211.22a B bhūtānām > bhūtāni.

*With verbs of motion.*

- 3.19.7b B me bhayam āviśat > mām.

*With nouns containing verbal force.*

- 1.3.117 B kruddhas takṣakam praticikīrṣamāṇaḥ > takṣakasya.  
1.151.10b B amarṣena tu sampūrṇaḥ kuntīputraṃ vṛkodaraṃ >  
kuntīputrasya rākṣasaḥ.

*Modifying acc. < possessive or descriptive gen.*

- 3.113.20a B ghoṣāṃś ca sutasya > ghoṣāṃś ca sutaṃ ca.

*Modifying acc. < partitive gen.*

- 1.2.133b B ślokānām api > ślokāgram api.  
1.223.16b B (except B<sub>2</sub>) bhūmijānām rasāṃś ca > bhūmijātān.  
3.126.29d B kikṣūn > kikṣūṇām.

*With abhitaḥ.*

- 1.21.6a B sūryam abhitaḥ > sūryasya abhitaḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.28.19c B (except B<sub>2</sub>) dhyāyataḥ > dhyāyantaṃ.  
3.280.4a B tasyāḥ > taṃ.  
3.287.3b B tasyāḥ > tad.  
1.90.4c B etān > eṣāṃ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.80.24d B ātmanaḥ > ātmajaṃ.  
3.222.2d B kathāḥ kuruyadūtthitāḥ > kuruyadukṣitāṃ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.122.28a B sa me sakhā sadā > sa samāsādya mām.<sup>17</sup>

## ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

- 1.36.13b B gacchati vane > vanaṃ.  
3.13.85c B abhyagacchan mahāraṇye > mahāranyaṃ.  
3.19.10d B raṇe apayāmi > raṇaṃ.  
1.47.8c B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) hutāśanamukhe dīpte praviṣṭaṃ >  
°mukhaṃ dīptaṃ.

16. The gen. can be construed with *pitāmahaḥ* thereby showing the relation.

17. The two clauses are merged into one.

- 3.186.91c B vaktre praveśitāḥ > vaktram.  
 3.186.123b B anupraviṣṭo śarīre > śarīram.  
 3.296.29d B antarikṣe vavarṣa > antarikṣam.  
 1.149.10a B (except B<sub>1</sub>) āgatasya grāham > grāhe.  
 3.150.20b B vanam yayau > vane.  
 1.87.7d B (except B<sub>3</sub>) patiṣyatā bhūmitalam > bhūmitale.  
 3.45.35b B paryatantam mahīalam > mahītale.

*Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.174.8d B svayamvare > svayamvaram.  
 3.34.36a B nāse vināse vā > nāsam vināsam vā.  
 3.270.28c B (B<sub>1</sub> om.) atikartavyam > atikartavye.  
 1.124.29d B prayogam > prayoge.

*With ap + √k-*

- 3.228.16b B yudhiṣṭhiram > yudhiṣṭhire.

*With √jñā- (desiderative).*

- 3.131.28c B jijñāsamānau dharmam > dharme.

*With vi + √śru- (causal).*

- 3.170.62a B devendre > devendram.

*With verbs other than verbs of motion.*

- 1.151.10c B jaghāna prṣṭhe > prṣṭham.  
 3.158.53b B abhimuke sthitam > abhimukham.  
 3.256.3c B śiro grhītvā > gale grhītvā.  
 1.3.157 B tato'svasyāpānam adhamat > sa tam āsvam apāne' dhamat.<sup>18</sup>

*With different governing verbs.*

- 3.82.35a B bhadrakarṇahrade snātivā > bhadrakarṇeśvaram gatvā.  
 3.32.3c B grāhe vā vasatā > grāhā āvasatā.  
 1.219.25d B yoddhum cāpi kuto raṇe > amogheṣum kariṣyanti kuto raṇam.  
 3.184.9d B āsate devaloke (B<sub>2</sub> svarga°) > āsnute svargalokam.  
 1.218.4d B kurukṣetram gato hi saḥ > kurukṣetre'bhavat tadā.  
 3.62.10c B vṛkṣam āruhya > vṛkṣeṣv āsajya.

*Acc. and loc. absolute.*

- 1.118.21a B yājakair abhyanujñāte pretakarmanī anuṣṭhite > abhyanujñātam...niṣṭhitaiḥ.

*Independent acc. < dependent loc.*

- 1.124.9c B avaghuṣṭe samāje > avaghuṣṭam pure cāpi.

*With prati.*

- 3.198.43a B pāpe prati > pāpam prati.

18. The construction is changed.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.94.44b B dharmārthe > dharmārthaṁ.  
 1.177.22b B (except B<sub>2</sub>) tvadarthe > tvadarthaṁ.  
 1.3.108 B gurvarthaṁ > gurvarthe.  
 1.72.16a B dharmakāmārthaṁ > °kāmārthe.  
 1.92.11b B (except B<sub>2</sub>) putrārthaṁ > putrārthe.  
 3.61.27b B tvadarthaṁ > tvadarthe.  
 3.71.21d B duhitrarthaṁ > duhitrarthe.  
 3.168.17c amṛtārthaṁ > amṛtārthe.  
 3.176.50b B mṛgārthaṁ > mṛgārthe.

*In time-expressions.*

- 3.213.27a B pravṛttāyāṁ muhūrte raudra eva tu > saṁpravṛttaṁ  
 tu muhūrtaṁ raudraṁ eva ca.  
 3.80.52a B kārtikīm > kārtikyāṁ.

*With 'antara' with terminations of both the cases.*

- 3.155.12d B anantaraṁ > vanāntare.<sup>19</sup>

*With 'dūra' with terminations of both the cases.*

- 1.142.33a B (except B<sub>2</sub>) na dūraṁ > nadūre.<sup>20</sup>

*Adverbial form < non-adverbial construction.*

- 3.13.33a B āsīnaṁ nitya-(B<sub>2</sub> citta) madhyasthaṁ > āsīnaṁ  
 cittamadhye tvāṁ.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.44.27c B vyoma > sūryācandramasau vyomni.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.68.70a B (except B<sub>1</sub>) pūrve > pūrvaṁ.  
 1.90.88 B rākṣasaṁ > rākṣasyāṁ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.225.8d B puruṣeṣu > amānuṣān.  
 1.90.83 B svayamvarāṁ > svayamvare.  
 3.34.66d B vaśaṁ > vaśe.<sup>21</sup>  
 3.151.1d B śubhakānanāṁ > śubhakānane.  
 3.153.23b B (B<sub>2</sub> om.) śubhakānanāṁ > tatra kānane.  
 3.198.81b B phalasaṁcayāṁ > phalasaṁcaye.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.150.12b tvayā kāryo vṛkodare > kāryaḥ prati vṛkodaraṁ.<sup>22</sup>

19. The two forms express quite different meanings, *vanāntare* indicates space, while *anantaraṁ* expresses time.

20. Cf. E. D. KULKARNI, *Unpāṇinian Forms in the Mbh.*, ABORI xxiv. 97.

21. *vaśaṁ* can be taken in the sense of *vaśyam*.

22. The preposition *prati* which is construed always with acc. is dropped in the second form, thus compelling the use of loc. with *saṁtāpāḥ*; also cf. 1.180.6b; 1.222.8d.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND DATIVE

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.39.29c B rājñe > rājñā.  
 1.258.10d B bhikṣite vajrapāṇinā > bhikṣave vajrapāṇaye.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE

*Ins. of means < abl. of cause.*

- 3.222.12d B mantrakarmaṇā > mantrakāraṇāt.

*In expressions of separation.*

- 3.83.75d B sarvapāpaiḥ > pāpāt.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 1.72.7a B prāṇebhyaḥ > ātmaprāṇaiḥ.  
 3.32.12d B devebhyaḥ > devaiḥ.  
 1.94.58d B śataiḥ > śatāt.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 3.14.9a B ekāhāt > ekāhnā.  
 3.69.9c B ekāhāt > ekāhnā.  
 3.126.36a B ekāhāt > ekāhnā.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.213.61c B nirmathanena > nirmathyamānāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.69.29d B rūpataḥ > virūpaṇaiḥ.  
 1.113.38c B (except B<sub>2</sub>) tvayā > tvattaḥ.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*Associative ins. < objective gen.*

- 1.160.29a B (except B<sub>2</sub>) tasyāḥ > tayā.

*Ins. of agent < subjective gen.*

- 3.30.33b B (except B<sub>1</sub>) baliyasah > baliyasā.  
 3.126.17c B mameti > mayeti.  
 1.70.36d B asmākaṁ > asmābhiḥ.  
 1.130.1a B putreṇa > putrasya.  
 3.293.14d B pṛthayā > pṛthāyāḥ.  
 1.109.24b B nighnatā > nighnataḥ.  
 3.51.7c B ātmanā > ātmanaḥ.  
 1.223.15a B prāṇibhiḥ > prāṇinām.  
 3.57.15d B mayā > me.  
 3.177.11a B mayāhāraḥ > mamāhāraḥ.

*Ins. of agent < possessive gen.*

- 3.80.54b B striyā > striyaḥ.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 1.213.67b B-ātmanā > ātmanaḥ.



*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.2.177f B (B<sub>1m</sub> as in text) yaśobhṛtā > yaśobhṛtām.  
 3.60.6c B teṣāṁ > tvayā.  
 3.146.41a B tena > tasya.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.123.17b B karmacikīrṣayā > karma cikīrṣatāṇi.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.203.29a B gacchantyā > gacchantyāḥ.  
 1.220.27a B tvayā > tava.  
 3.50.29c B (except B<sub>2</sub>) viśiṣṭayā > viśiṣṭayāḥ.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 3.107.19c B arthena > arthe.  
 3.293.15b B samayena > samaye.

*In place expressions.*

- 1.7.11a B (except B<sub>3</sub>) manmukhe caiva > °mukhenaiḥ.  
 3.13.34c B ātmanā > ātmani.

*Ins. of circumstances > loc. of occasion.*

- 1.148.12c B saṁcayenāśya > saṁcaye cāśya.  
 1.84.8a B duḥkhaiḥ > duḥkhe.  
 3.186.99d B sarvavarṇānurañjanaiḥ > °rañjane.  
 3.267.29b B chidreṇa > chidreṣu.

*In expressions of joining.*

- 1.147.11d B dharme niyojaya > dharmeṇa yojaya.  
 3.34.9c B śāstraiḥ > śāstre.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.221.21b B bhakṣite > khādātā.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.191.2d B asyāḥ > tāḥ.  
 3.22.8c B ativṛṣṭe meghe > abhivṛṣṭo meghaiḥ.  
 3.82.17b B devair api > daivateṣu.

## DATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

- 3.126.38c B brāhmaṇānām > brāhmaṇebhyaḥ.  
 3.197.10d B bhartuḥ > bhartre.  
 1.158.40d B mama > mahyaṁ.  
 1.158.26c B bharadvājāya > bharadvājasya.

*With verbs of telling.*

- 1.124.33b B gāndhāryāḥ > gāndhāryai.  
 3.284.4c B pṛcchataḥ > pṛcchate.  
 1.38.16d B rājñāḥ > rājñe.  
 1.71.4b B pṛcchate > pṛcchataḥ.

1.57.50b B rājñe > rājñāḥ.

3.288.16d B asmai > asya.

*With verbs of anger.*

1.212.16c B pārthāya > pārthasya.

*With verbs of liking.*

1.99.20d B mahyaṁ > mama.

1.194.11f B tubhyaṁ > tava.

*Dat. of interest < gen. of possession.*

1.88.1b B me > mahyaṁ.

1.100.17c B te > tubhyaṁ.

3.80.106a B saptārciṣe > saptārciṣaḥ.

*Dat. equivalent to possessive gen.*

3.146.81d B vaco mahyaṁ > vaco mama.

*Miscellaneous.*

3.94.18a B vidarbharājasya > °rājāya putrakāmāya tāmyate.

#### DATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of bringing.*

1.35\*.3 B svārthasiddhau > °siddhyai.

*With bhāvaṁ + √k-.*

3.185.12c B tasmai > tasmin.

*In adverbial forms.*

1.16.8c B amṛtasyārthe > amṛtārthāya.

#### ABLATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Abl. of source or separation < gen..*

1.90.7 B dakṣāt > dakṣasya.

1.154.21c B tasmāt > tasya.

*Adverbial abl. < pronominal gen.*

3.2.43d B (except B<sub>4</sub>) tasmāt > teṣāṁ.

3.241.9a B tasmāt > tasya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.2.175b B (B<sub>4</sub> marg.) mahātmanaḥ > mahārathāt.

#### ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

1.58.30d B loke > lokāt.

1.143.4c B vṛjināt > vṛjine.

3.140.14a B parvatāt > parvatāgre.

3.178.26c B (B<sub>3</sub> om.) kāryāt > kārye.

1.107.3b B (except B<sub>1</sub>) gāndhāryāḥ > gāndhāryāṁ.

3.32.15a B anyasmāt > anyasmin.

1.60.45c B tasyāḥ > tasyāṁ.

1.100.25b B tasyāḥ > tasyāṁ.

1.193.9c B (except B<sub>3</sub>) tasyāḥ > tasyāṁ.

*Abl. of means or cause < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.205.24b B bhavatsaṁdārśane > °darśanāt.  
 1.1.68a B mṛgavyavāyanidhanāt > °nidhane.  
 3.223.2d B prasādāt > prasāde.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.57.89d B (except B<sub>4</sub>) tasmin > tasmāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.236.10c B raṇe yuktān > raṇān muktān.  
 1.60.15f B lokayātrāvidhānataḥ > °vidhau.  
 3.159.12a B sāhasāt anusaṁprāptau > sāhaseṣu ca saṁtiṣṭhan.

## GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Adnominal gen. < loc. of position.*

- 3.86.17c B (B<sub>2</sub> om.) udadheḥ > udadhau.  
 3.95.22b B ṛtoḥ > ṛtau.  
 3.277.22a B (except B<sub>2,4</sub>) mānavyāḥ > mālavyām.  
 3.49.27d B mama > mayi.

*Loc. governing the possessive gen. omitted.*

- 1.219.31d B anye pradīpte vasuretasi > āśye dīptasya vasuretasah.

*Objective gen. < loc. containing verbal force.*

- 1.99.47a B tvayi adhīnā > tavādīhīnā.  
 3.178.13a B tiryagyonyāḥ > °yonyām pṛthagbhāvah.

*With prāk.*

- 3.35.16a B samayakriyāyām > °kriyāyāḥ.

*With verbs of telling.*

- 1.3.37 B mayi > mama.  
 1.145.5b B kuntyām > kuntyāḥ.

*With satkāraṁ + √kr-.*

- 3.58.9c B tasya > tasmin.

*With √dṛś- (causal).*

- 1.2.147d B (except B<sub>4</sub>) rājñām > rājasu.

*Gen. absolute < loc. absolute.*

- 3.280.18a B (except B<sub>2</sub>) saṁbhāṣamāñāyām sāvitryām > saṁbhāṣamāñāyāḥ sāvitryāḥ.

*With nouns in -tr.*

- 1.146.19a B lokeṣu > lokasya.

*Noun in gen. < adj. epithet.*

- 3.178.25d B (B<sub>2</sub>m as in text) eṣiṇaḥ > eṣaṇe.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.46.27b B (B<sub>2</sub> missing) bhavatsu katham āgataṁ < bhavatām śrotram āgataṁ.  
 3.118.6d B pṛthivyāḥ > reme mahīpālapatiḥ pṛthivyām.  
 1.33.16b B tasya > kratau tasmin.

## Devanāgarī Version

## VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Voc. with second person < nom. with third person.*

- 1.118.15d D (except Da, D<sub>1-5</sub>) yāsyasi narādhipa > yāsyati narādhipaḥ.

*Direct address with second person verb.*

- 3.158.57b D (except D<sub>1-3-5</sub>) durmatih > durmate.  
 1.161.7ab D (D<sub>2</sub> om.) asitāpāngi (or °pāngi) > asitāpānge.  
 1.208.13b D (except Da, D<sub>5</sub>) jalecari > jalecari.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.93.18b D (except Da D<sub>4</sub>) devi > devi.  
 1.50.13b D (except Da<sub>1</sub>; D<sub>2-3-5</sub>) yayātimāndhātṣamaprabhāva > °prabhāvaḥ.  
 1.184.17c D mahānubhāva > mahānubhāvaḥ.  
 1.94.51b D (except D<sub>5</sub>) pṛthivīpate > pṛthivīpatiḥ.  
 3.36.9b D (except D<sub>2</sub>; D<sub>1-3</sub> missing) pāṛthivī > pāṛthiva.  
 1.159.1d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) arimdamāḥ > arimdama.  
 3.22.28c D (except D<sub>1-3-5</sub>) vīra > vīraḥ.

*Voc. and nom. of independent statement.*

- 3.7.9c D (except D<sub>1</sub>) prājña > prājñaḥ.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.127.19b D (except Da D<sub>4</sub>) nṛpaḥ > nṛpa.  
 1.38.31b D (except D<sub>5</sub>) dvijasattamaḥ > dvijaḥattama.  
 1.123.45d D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) puruṣarṣabhaḥ > puruṣarṣabha.  
 1.93.32d D (except D<sub>5</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> om.) munisattamaḥ > bharatarṣabha.  
 1.55.11c D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) mahābāhuḥ > mahārāja.  
 3.11.37a D (except D<sub>2</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> missing) rājendraḥ > rājendra.  
 3.242.18d D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) nareśvarāḥ > nareśvara.  
 1.225.4b D (except D<sub>1-2-5</sub>) dvijaḥ > bhārata.  
 3.67.2c D (except D<sub>4-6</sub>) rājñī > rājan.  
 3.199.17a D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) prajñā > prājña.  
 1.61.53c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) rājā > rājan.  
 3.7.6c D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) rājā > rājan.  
 3.70.35c D (except D<sub>4-6</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> om.) rājā > rājan.  
 1.55.26a D (except Da D<sub>2-5</sub>) pāṛthāḥ > rājan.  
 1.181.22a D (D<sub>1</sub> om.) vīrau > rājan.  
 3.196.1c D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) bharataśreṣṭha > °śreṣṭhaḥ.  
 3.229.14c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) kurusattama > kurusattamaḥ.  
 1.128.5d D bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhāḥ.  
 1.138.6d D bharatarṣabha > °rṣabhāḥ.  
 3.243.13a D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) mahārāja > mahāprājñaḥ.  
 1.168.14d D (except Da) manujeśvara > manujeśvaraḥ.

- 1.110.42a D (except  $D_{a_2} D_5$ ) kauravya > kauravyaḥ.  
 1.61.53b D narādhipa > paramtapah.  
 1.100.14d D (except  $D_5$ ) arimḍama > aninditā.  
 3.186.14a D (except  $D_{1-3.5}$ ) puruṣavyāghra > prthudīrghākṣaḥ.  
 3.110.22d D (except  $D_{1-3.5}$ ) prthivīpate > °patiḥ.  
 1.199.10d D (except  $D_5$ ) mahīpate > mahīpatiḥ.  
 1.218.31a D (except  $D_{1.2}$ ) rājan > rājā.  
 3.54.34c D (except  $D_{2.3.5}$ ) rājan > rājā.  
 1.36.8d D (except  $D_a D_{2.4.5}$ ) brahman > rājā.  
 1.98.27d D (except  $D_{2.5}$ ) bhārata > vīryavān.  
 1.104.2b D (except  $D_5$ ) bhārata > vīryavān.

## VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Direct address, the epithet of the person addressed, either in voc. or in acc.*

- 3.286.10d D (except  $D_{1.5.6}$ ) mahābalaḥ > mahābala.  
 3.133.27a D (except  $D_{1.5}$ ) devasattva > devasattvaḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.79.12c D (except  $D_{4.6}$ ) pāṇḍavaśreṣṭha > °śreṣṭhaḥ.  
 1.91.14d D (except  $D_a$ ) śubhe > aśubhaḥ.  
 1.112.28c D (except  $D_5 D_{n_2}$ ) nātha > anāthāḥ.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.80.17a D (except  $D_{3.4.6}$ ) mahābhāgaḥ > mahārāja.  
 1.151.21b D (except  $D_5$ ) puruṣādakaḥ > bharatarṣabha.

## VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.6.18a D (except  $D_5$ ) rājñā > rājan.  
 1.109.1d D (except  $D_5$ ) brahmavādīnā > brahmavittama.  
 3.219.3c D (except  $D_{2.3.5}$ ) tais tu > tāta.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.295.41 D (except  $D_{1.5}$ ) bhāryayā > bhārata.

## VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

*The person addressed in voc. or in gen.*

- 1.3.184d D (except  $D_{2.5}$ ) nṛpate kuruṣva > kāryaṁ nṛpateś ca.

*Adj. epithet of a person addressed either in voc. or in gen.*

- 3.133.3d D (except  $D_c$ ) dvārapateḥ > dvārapate.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.94.81b D (except  $D_a D_5$ ) amitadyute > amitadyuteḥ.

## VOCATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.18.19d D (except  $D_{2.3.5}$ ) nṛpe > nṛpa.  
 1.94.34e D (except  $D_{n_1, n_2} D_4$ ) mahābāho > mahābāhou.  
 1.158.16c D (except  $D_5$ ) krūra > krūre.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.94.5a D (except D<sub>4</sub>; Da om.) puruṣarṣabhe > bharatarṣabha.  
 1.95.4b D (except D<sub>5</sub>; Da<sub>1</sub> om.) puruṣarṣabhe > bharatarṣabha.  
 1.132.1b D (except D<sub>5</sub>) bhārata > mahātmasu.

*Voc. epithet < noun in loc. construction.*

- 1.129.18a D (except D<sub>5</sub>) rājan > rājye.

## NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Passive or intransitive with nom. < active or causative with acc.*

- 1.90.84 D asya jajñe sarvatrātaḥ > putram sarvagam  
 nāmotpādayāmāsa.

*Intransitive with nom. < transitive with acc.*

- 3.2.40b D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) anartham bhajate > anartho bhavitā.  
 3.83.74c D (except D<sub>1-3-6</sub>) prayāgam pravadanti > prayāgaḥ  
 prabhavati.

*Interchange of subject and object.*

- 1.143.34b D (except D<sub>5</sub>) mātā tam pratyabhāṣata > mātaram  
 so'bhyabhāṣata.  
 1.122.34a D (except D<sub>5</sub>) upasthitaḥ tu drupadam...abhisam-  
 gataḥ > upasthitaḥ tu drupadaḥ...abhisamgataḥ.  
 3.75.21 D (except D<sub>1-3-5</sub>) maladigdhanḡm...śucismitāḥ...  
 puruṣavyāghraḥ tathau śokapariplutā > °digdhanḡ  
 pariṣvajya śucismitā...°vyāghraḥ...śāśrupariplutā.  
 3.72.16d D (except D<sub>c</sub>) nalaḥ śamsati > nalaḥ śamsanti.  
 3.140.16d D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) tvām eva kṛṣṇa bhajate > tvam eva  
 kṛṣṇām bhajase.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

- 3.212.21b D (except D<sub>2-5</sub>) pañcanadam > pañca nadyaḥ.

*Independent nom. < dependent acc.*

- 1.73.26b D (except D<sub>3-5</sub>) damayantīm vane hatām >  
 damayanti vane hatā.  
 1.94.57c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) anityatām > anityatā.  
 1.99.4d D (except D<sub>2-4-3</sub>) āpaddharmaḥ tathāvidham >  
 āpad dhiyam tathāvidhā.  
 1.146.22b D parām gatim > parā gatiḥ.  
 3.256.29c D pradhānam sa tena kṛṣṇena > pradhānāḥ  
 so'straviduṣām.

*Acc., dependent on a verb developed into a separate clause.*

- 1.60.59 D (except D<sub>5</sub>) mātāṅgy atha śārdūli śvetā surabhir  
 eva ca (D<sub>2-3</sub> as in text) sarvalakṣaṇasaṁpannā surasā  
 caiva bhāvinī (D<sub>2-3</sub> as in text) > mātāṅgīm...  
 śārdūlīm surabhim eva ca...saṁpannām surasām ca  
 yaśasvinīm.  
 3.109.11a D (except D<sub>3-5</sub>) abhigatā devāḥ > abhigatān devān.

*With 'iti'.*

- 1.69.14c D (except D<sub>2</sub>) durjanam iti > durjana iti.  
 1.71.17c D (except D<sub>2,3</sub>) kacam iti > kaca iti.  
 3.203.19c D (except D<sub>2,3,5,6</sub>) udānam iti > udāna iti.  
 3.221.77a D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) mahāsenam evaṁ > mahāsenety evaṁ.<sup>1</sup>

*Nom. of a relative clause < acc. of the main clause.*

- 1.1.109a D (except D<sub>2,14</sub>, D<sub>13</sub> missing) arjunam > arjunaḥ.<sup>2</sup>  
 1.45.3b D yathāvṛttam pitur mama > yathāvṛttaḥ pitā mama.  
 1.69.32a D yat tyaktvā > kas tyajyāt.  
 1.155.17b D doṣān pāpānubandhakān > doṣā ye'syānubandhikāḥ.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.152.12d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) sārva eva te > sarva eva tat.  
 1.146.29a D (except D<sub>2,4</sub>) avadhyām striyam ity āhuḥ > avadhyāḥ striya ity āhuḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.101.19c D (except D<sub>2,4,5</sub>) kṛtaprasādam > kṛtaprasādaḥ.  
 3.12.56d D (except D<sub>c</sub>) prabhinna karaṭāmukhaṁ > °mukhaḥ.  
 3.195.29c D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) amitraghnam > amitraghnaḥ.  
 3.168.16c D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) samtrastam > samtrastaḥ.  
 3.62.34d D (except D<sub>4,6</sub>) ārtasvarām > ārtatarā svayam.  
 1.96.2b D (except D<sub>2,4,6</sub>) dhimatām varaḥ > varam.  
 1.212.25b D paramtapam > paramtapam.  
 3.158.9d D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) pṛthivīpatiḥ > pāṇḍavam.  
 1.213.37a D priyamāṇaḥ > priyamānam.  
 1.71.51d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) apratiṣṭhāḥ > apratiṣṭhān.  
 3.237.5b D (except D<sub>2,3</sub>) mahārathāḥ > mahārathān.  
 1.193.6a D parityajed yathā rājā > parityajadhvam rājānam.  
 3.74.15d D (except D<sub>c1</sub>; D<sub>1</sub>) śokārtām > śokārtā.  
 1.96.34d D (except D<sub>2,4,5</sub>) narādhipam > narādhipāḥ.  
 1.15.2b D (except D<sub>2,5</sub>) hr̥ṣṭarūpam > hr̥ṣṭarūpā.  
 1.57.36c D (except D<sub>a</sub>) anuprāptā > anuprāptam.  
 3.213.52c D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) kāmārtā > kāmārtam.  
 1.96.55c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) kalyāṇyau > kalyāṇam.  
 1.136.18d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) sumahābalaḥ > sumahābalau.  
 3.36.5a D (except D<sub>2</sub>; D<sub>1,3</sub> missing) pratikṣamāṇaḥ > pratikṣamāṇān.  
 3.79.7a D (except D<sub>4</sub>) naravyāghrāḥ > puruṣavyāghram.  
 3.158.4d D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) arimdamāḥ > arimdamam.  
 3.180.45d D manīṣiṇaḥ > manīṣiṇam.  
 1.185.48b D (except D<sub>2,3,6</sub>) sahitaḥ > sahitaṁ.

1. The word *iti* is dropped in the second form.

2. In the second form of the passage the relative pronoun *tat* is dropped.

- 1.3.151a D viśvarūpe > viśvarūpaṁ.  
 1.36.17d D (except Da D<sub>2.6</sub>) taṁ > tvaṁ.  
 1.34.18c D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) ehāṁ > tvaṁ.  
 1.37.4c D (except Da D<sub>2.5</sub>) tat > tvaṁ.  
 1.361.105c D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) tān > sā.  
 3.143.8c D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) tat > te.  
 1.129.2c D te > tān.  
 1.147.22c D ahaṁ > taṁ.  
 1.153.9d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) te > tāṁ.  
 1.167.12d D sā > taṁ.  
 1.185.2d D yaḥ > tat.  
 3.12.72c D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) te > tad.  
 3.23.13c D (except D<sub>2.3</sub>) sarve > sarvāḥ.  
 3.32.24d D (D<sub>1.3</sub> missing) kecid > kimcid.  
 3.99.10c D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) sarve > svaṁ svaṁ.  
 3.167.11a D (except D<sub>1.3</sub>) sarve > sarvāḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.168.27c D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) bhavaty adarśano > vrajati  
 adarśanaṁ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in acc.*

- 3.72.26c D (D<sub>3</sub> missing) cāritrakavacān > °kavacāḥ.  
 3.247.41c D (except D<sub>1.3.5</sub>) śiloñchavṛttiḥ > °vṛttim.

*Nom. adj. < neuter acc. adverb.*

- 1.47.20c D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) kṛpaṇaṁ > kṛpaṇāḥ.  
 3.8.23d D (except Dc<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1-3</sub>) satvaram > satvaraḥ.  
 1.119.32b D vyāyāmābhyadhikaṁ > °bhyadhikaḥ.  
 3.99.13c D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) tvaritaḥ > tvaritaṁ.  
 1.2.140b D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) śamārthī > śamārthaṁ.  
 1.153.3c D pratiśrayārthī > °srayārthaṁ.  
 1.81.3b D (except D<sub>2</sub>) sukhī > sukhaṁ.  
 1.194.8d D kṣamā > sukhaṁ.

*Confusion of form.*

- 3.174.5a D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) nadīḥ sarāṁsi > sarāṁsi nadyaḥ.  
 1.187.4a D (except Da) anuprāptāḥ divaḥ saṁdarśanārthinaḥ >  
 anuprāptān.

*Mss. correct the texts.*

- 1.153.6c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) kathayāmāsa deśān...vividhāścaryān >  
 vividhāścaryāḥ.  
 1.1.165d D (except D<sub>5.13</sub>) gatān > gataḥ.

*Nom. subject < adverbial acc.*

- 1.173.13b D (except D<sub>1</sub>) prasavārthaṁ > prāsavārthaḥ.



**Miscellaneous.**

- 1.180.22c D (except D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>) dr̥ṣṭvā hi pitṛsvasāraṁ pṛthāṁ  
vimuktāṁ > dr̥ṣṭyā hi...°svasā naḥ pṛthā vimuktā.<sup>3</sup>  
3.225.31b D (except D<sub>5</sub>) duryodhanaṁ > duryodhanaḥ.

**NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL****Nom. subject < ins. of agent.**

- 1.72.23a D (except D<sub>5</sub>) tvayā kṛtaṁ > tvaṁ cakātha.

**Nom. subject < ins. of means or cause.**

- 3.149.37a D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) kṣatradharmaṇa > kṣatradharma'tra.

**Collateral subject or predicate nom. < associative ins.**

- 1.64.10cd D (except D<sub>5</sub>) ruvanti rāvaṁ midhurāṁ śaṭpadā  
madhulipsavaḥ > ruvanti rāvaṁ vihaḡāḥ śaṭpadaīḥ  
sahitā mṛdu.

**Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in ins.**

- 3.22.11c D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) sannakāṇṭhena > sannakāṇṭhaḥ.  
3.181.31d D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) jñānacakṣuṣā > °cakṣuṣaḥ.  
3.184.25b D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) sahaṁrudgaṇāḥ > sāha ..°gaṇaiḥ.

**Transfer of epithet.**

- 3.225.15c D (except D<sub>2-3</sub>) sitograjena > sitogratejāḥ.  
1.121.3a D (except D<sub>2</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> om.) maharṣibhir bharadvājo >  
maharṣis tu bharadvājo.  
3.76.15a D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) suvihitaiḥ > suvihitaḥ.  
3.201.20b D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) saṁvṛtaiḥ > saṁvṛtaḥ.  
3.69.5d D (except D<sub>4,6</sub>) kṛpaṇā > pāpena.  
3.281.10d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) pravepatī > pravepatā.  
3.99.17a D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) taiḥ > te.  
3.157.13c D (except D<sub>1,2,5</sub>) te > taiḥ.

**Adj. epithet < independent noun.**

- 1.55.34e D (except D<sub>a</sub>) prītyā > prītā.  
1.2.128d D saṁkhyayā parikīrtite > saṁkhyāte paramarṣiṇā.  
3.170.10a D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) diṣṭaḥ > diṣṭyā.  
3.108.7d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) didṛkṣavaḥ > didṛkṣayā.  
3.235.23c D vṛḍāvān > vṛḍena.  
3.186.2d D (except D<sub>1-3,5</sub>) āyusmān > āyusā.

**Nom. of independent sentence < ins.**

- 1.33.2d D (except D<sub>a</sub> D<sub>1</sub>) sarvair dharmaparāyaṇaiḥ >  
ye sma dharmaparāyaṇāḥ.

**Case attraction.**

- 1.50.16d bhagīrathena > bhagīratho vā.

**In expressions of association.**

- 1.176.19c D (except D<sub>2</sub>) saṁvṛtaḥ śubhraiḥ > saṁvṛtaiḥ  
naddhaḥ.

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3. The second clause is made an object of *dr̥ṣṭvā*.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.76.18b D kṣatreṇa > kṣatraṃ ca brahmasaṃhitaṃ.  
 1.194.5b D (except D<sub>4</sub>) diṣṭakṛtēna ca > diṣṭakṛtā hi te.  
 1.217.19c D (except D<sub>2,3</sub>) coditā devarājena > abhyavarṣat  
 sahasrākṣaḥ.

## NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Nom. adj. of subject < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.42.13a D (except D<sub>5</sub>) niveśāya > niveśārthi.  
 1.143.6d D (except D<sub>6</sub>) sukhodayaḥ > sukhāya vai.

*Complementary nom. < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.55.43c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) bhedo rājavināśāya > rājavināśaś ca.

## NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Appositional nom. < abl. of comparison.*

- 1.11.14d D (except D<sub>2,5</sub>) dhṛāṇāpi ca > dhṛāṇād api.

*Independent nom. < dependent abl.*

- 1.189.4b D (except D<sub>5</sub>) bhayāt tivrān > bhayaṃ nas tivrān.  
 1.119.21ab D (except D<sub>1</sub>) prahāravegābhihataḥ drumāḥ >  
 °bhihataḥ drumād.  
 3.23.41a D (D<sub>1,3</sub> missing) etat tu kāraṇaṃ > etasmāt kāraṇāt.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.104.8b D (except D<sub>2,4,5</sub>) kautūhalānvitā > kautūhalāt.  
 1.57.80c D (except D<sub>2,5</sub>) kilbiṣi > kilbiṣāt.

*Nom. < abl. of source.*

- 1.196.23a D (except D<sub>4</sub>) vihitā > vihitāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.133.28a D (except D<sub>5</sub>) gṛhād agniś ca bodbhavyaḥ > viṣād  
 agneś ca bodbhavyaṃ.

## NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < partitive gen.*

- 1.2.152a D (except D<sub>2,14</sub>) adhyāyānām śataṃ > adhyāyāḥ  
 saṃkhyayā tv atra.  
 1.2.189c D (except D<sub>14</sub>) ślokānām kathitāny atra > ślokāgram  
 atra kathitaṃ.

*Nom. < possessive or descriptive gen.*

- 1.57.29a D (except D<sub>2,3,5</sub>) mahāratho māgadghānām >  
 magadharād.

*Nom. + nom. of a concrete in predicate relationship <*

*nom. + gen. of a corresponding abstract noun.*

- 1.2.134cd D (D<sub>4</sub> om.) atrāpi paraśaṃkhyātā adhyāyāḥ >  
 paraśaṃkhyātāṃ adhyāyānām.

*Independent nom. < dependent gen.*

- 1.45.3b D yathāvṛttaṃ pitur mama > °vṛttaḥ pitā mama.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.13.23d D kṣudhitah patageśvaraḥ > kṣudhitasya bṛbhukṣataḥ.  
 1.143.38d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) mahārathaḥ > mahātmanah.  
 1.186.17a D atimanuṣyabuddhiḥ > °buddheḥ.  
 1.211.5b D sumahaujasām > sumahaujasah.  
 1.88.19c D (except D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) aprameyāṇi > apratimasya.  
 1.8.6a D (except D<sub>2.5</sub><sup>1</sup>; D<sub>1</sub> om.) tasya > sā.  
 1.5.21a D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) saḥ > me.  
 1.88.20d D (except D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>) kaś cāsi > kasyāsi.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.1.202c D yathaitānīti hāsānām > yathaitāni variṣṭhāni.

## NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Independent nom. < dependent loc.*

- 1.53.12d D (except D<sub>2.3.6.7</sub>) śarpasatranivartane > yajñasya  
 vinivartanaṁ.  
 3.86.14d D (except D<sub>c</sub>) devasabho (D<sub>n</sub> D<sub>2.4-6</sub> °samo) giriḥ >  
 devasabhe girau.  
 3.143.11a D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) bhūmiḥ > bhūmau.<sup>4</sup>  
 1.142.21c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) gantavye na > gantavyaṁ na.  
 3.260.4d D (except D<sub>1.5</sub>) nigrahaḥ > nigrahe.<sup>5</sup>

*Nom. subj. (sometimes appositional nom.) < loc. of spot.*

- 1.2.129d D (except D<sub>2.14</sub>) parvaṇy asmin prakīrtitāḥ >  
 parvaitat parikīrtitaṁ.  
 1.2.232d D (except D<sub>14</sub>) parvaṇy asmin mahātmanā >  
 parvaitat abhisamkhyayā.

*Nom. adj. < loc. so loosely construed that it may be called a loc. absolute.*

- 3.190.74a D (except D<sub>n1</sub>) evaṁ ukte > evaṁ ukto.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.102.11b D kratubhir bahulikṛte > bahavaḥ kratubhiḥ kṛtāḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.285.11d D (except D<sub>1.5</sub>) vimale > vimalo.  
 3.194.11f D (except D<sub>1.3.5</sub>) sūryasamaprabhaḥ > sūryendusa  
 prabhe.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.61.28d D narottamaḥ > nareṣv iha.  
 1.158.47b D vṛtranibarhaṇaṁ > °nibarhaṇe.

*Nom. and loc. interchanged.*

- 1.122.17cd D (except D<sub>5</sub>) athānyonyasamāyoge vīṭayā grahaṇaṁ  
 > tām ānāyya samāyogo...grahaṇe.

4. In the second form of the passage we get three clauses instead of two.

5. The loc. of occasion varies with nom. subject.

*Nom. < adverbial loc.*

1.54.11b D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) sadasyānumataḥ > °ānumate.

*Miscellaneous.*

3.32.20a D (D<sub>1.3</sub> missing) tvaṁ ātmano vijānihi janma > tvayy etad vai vijānihi janma.

3.147.37ab D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) tataḥ pratiṣṭhito rājye viro'yaṁ > tataḥ pratiṣṭhite rāme viro'yaṁ.

## ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Cognate or inner acc. < ins. of manner.*

1.88.14b D vihāyasam > vihāyasā.

*Change of voice.*

1.142.16d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) yakṣmaṇā samapadyata > yakṣmāṇaṁ.

*Adverbial form < non-adverbial construction.*

3.47.7c D (except D<sub>3</sub>) vividhaiḥ > vidhivat.

*Case attraction.*

3.259.23d D (except D<sub>1.5</sub>) yathepsayā > yathepsitaṁ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.151.8a D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) divyaiḥ > divyaṁ.

3.169.1c D (except D<sub>1.2.5</sub>) adṛśyena > adṛśyān.

3.186.98d D (except D<sub>2.3.5</sub>) pāvakārkasamaprabhaṁ > °samaprabhaiḥ.

1.167.11e D paripūrṇārthaṁ > paripūrṇārthaiḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.3.60b D (except D<sub>2.4</sub>) tapasā > tapanau.

*Bahuvrīhi in acc. < separate ins.*

3.914\*.2 D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) draṇair uttariyaiḥ > °nottariyāṁ.

3.914\*.10 D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) draṇair uttariyaiḥ > °nottariyāṁ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.57.5 D (except D<sub>2</sub>) tvayā hi dharmo vidhṛtaḥ > taṁ pāhi dharmo hi dhṛtaḥ.

1.192.16b D (except D<sub>5</sub>) draupadīm pāṇḍavair vṛtām > draupadyā pāṇḍavān vṛtān.

1.3.40 D sa evam ukta upādhyāyaṁ > upādhyāyena.\*

1.57.91f D (except D<sub>5</sub>) dhanur ādāya > dhanuṣā saha.

## ACCUSATIVE AND DATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.189.48a D (except D<sub>5</sub>) pāṇḍavārthaṁ tu > pāṇḍavārthāya.

*Adverbial acc. < dat. of purpose.*

3.169.34a D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) vināśāya > vināśārthaṁ.

1.221.17d D (except D<sub>1.2.5</sub>) mokṣārthaṁ > vimokṣāya.

6. The ins. subj. of *uktaḥ* is interpreted as an object of *pratyuvāca*; the peculiar position of the word has helped the shift.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*With verbs of separation.*

- 1.222.12b D (except D<sub>1.2</sub>) mokṣayethā bhayād dhi naḥ > bhayaṁ mahat.<sup>6</sup>

*With verbs of protection.*

- 1.53.22d D pannagān yo'bhyarakṣata > pannagebhyaḥ.

*With verbs of motion.*

- 3.23.40c D (except D<sub>5.6</sub>; D<sub>1.3</sub> missing) ānartāt > ānartān. .

*Acc. object < abl. of cause or means.*

- 1.1.134c D (D<sub>13</sub> missing) krodhād uktam > krodham muktaṁ.

*Independent acc. < dependent abl.*

- 1.151.3b D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) bhīmasya vacanāt tadā > bhīmasenasya tad vacaḥ.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 3.152.24c D (except D<sub>3.5</sub>) kāmāt > kāmam.

*In time-expressions.*

- 3.73.21d D (except D<sub>4.6</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> om.) tatksaṇāt > tatksaṇam.

- 1.158.2a D (Da erroneously) ahorātrāt (Da, D<sub>1.5</sub> as in text) > ahorātram.

*Adj. epithet < adverbial abl. in -tas.*

- 1.50.17c D (except D<sub>n</sub>) bhārataḥ > bhāvitāni.

- 1.185.20c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) samīpataḥ > samīpastham.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.224.19a D aśrūṇi mumuce teṣāṁ darśanāt > aśraddheyatamaṁ teṣāṁ darśanam.<sup>7</sup>

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of speech.*

- 1.36.18a D (except Da D<sub>1.2.5</sub>) tam tu novāca > tasya novāca.

- 1.157.16b D pāṇḍavān > pāṇḍavānām.

*With nouns containing verbal force.*

- 1.3.117d D (except D<sub>2.5</sub>) kṛuddhas takṣakam praticikīrṣamāṇo > takṣakasya prati°.

*Modifying acc. < partitive gen.*

- 1.2.135b D saptaśaṣṭiḥ...ślokānām > ślokāgram.

*With 'abhitāḥ'.*

- 1.21.6a D sūryam abhitāḥ > sūryasya abhitāḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.80.24d D (except D<sub>1.5</sub>) ātmanaḥ > ātmajam.

7. Different words are used in the secondary text.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.122.28a D (except D<sub>5</sub>) sa me sakhā sadā tatra >  
sa samāsādyā mām tatra.

ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

- 1.36.15b D gacchati vane > vanam.  
1.47.8c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) hutāśanamukhe dīpte praviṣṭam >  
°mukham dīptam.  
3.186.91c D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) vaktre praveśitāḥ > vaktram.  
3.296.29d D (except D<sub>1</sub>; D<sub>3</sub> missing) āntarikṣe vavarṣa >  
antarikṣam vavarṣa.  
1.46.29d D (Da D<sub>3.6.7</sub> °śākhām) śuṣkaśākhāḥ vanaspatau >  
ārūḍhaḥ...°śākhām vantaspatim.  
3.150.20b D (except D<sub>1.3.5</sub>) vanam...yayau > vane.  
3.83.21b D (except D<sub>4.6</sub>) kanyātīrtham upaspr̥ṣet > °tīrthe.

*Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.174.8d D svayamvare > svayamvaram.  
1.124.29d D prayogaṁ > prayoge.  
1.193.14d D (except D<sub>1</sub>) nibarhaṇam > nibarhaṇe.

*With 'apa + √kr-'. .*

- 3.228.16b D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) yudhiṣṭhiram > yudhiṣṭhire.

*With verbs other than verbs of motion.*

- 1.151.10c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) jaghāna pr̥ṣṭhe > pr̥ṣṭham.  
3.158.53b D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) abhimukhe sthitam > abhimukham.  
1.3.157 D tato'śvasyāpānam adhamat > sa tam aśvam  
apāne'dhamat.  
3.88.18b D (except D<sub>c</sub>) bibheda gaṅgādvāram > gaṅgādvāre.

*Different governing words.*

- 1.157.15a D (except D<sub>2</sub>) pāñcālanagare nivasanti (Da niviśanti)  
> °nagaraṁ praviśadhvam.  
1.219.25d D (except D<sub>1.2</sub>) yoddhum cāpi kuto raṇe >  
amogheṣum kariṣyanti kuto raṇam.  
1.218.4d D kurukṣetram gato hi saḥ > °kṣetre'bhavat tadā.  
3.198.92d D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) dharmam anuvratā > dharmeṣu  
atandritāḥ.

*Acc. and loc. absolute construction.*

- 1.118.21a D (except D<sub>5</sub>) yājakair abhyanuñjāte pretakarmany  
anuṣṭhite (D<sub>1</sub> °taiḥ) > °jñātam...niṣṭhitaiḥ.

*Independent acc. < dependent loc.*

- 1.124.9c D (except D<sub>5</sub>) avaghuṣṭe samāje > avaghuṣṭam pure.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.27.18c D (except Da D<sub>4.5</sub>) indrārthe > indrārthaṁ.  
 1.97.21b D (except D<sub>2.4</sub>) madarthe > madarthaṁ.  
 1.3.108 D (except D<sub>1.4</sub>; D<sub>1</sub> om.) gurvarthaṁ > gurvarthe.  
 1.92.11b D (except Da<sub>2</sub> Dn<sub>1</sub> D<sub>1</sub>) putrārthaṁ > putrārthe.  
 3.135.30a D svādhyāyārthaṁ > svādhyāyārthe.  
 3.168.17c D (except D<sub>1.3</sub>) amṛtārthaṁ > amṛtārthe.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.61.79c D (except D<sub>2</sub>; D<sub>5</sub> om.) taṁ loke > loke'smin jātaṁ.  
 3.44.27c D (except D<sub>1.3</sub>) vyoma > vyomni.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.185.11d D (except Dn<sub>2</sub> D<sub>1.2</sub>) candrāṁśusadṛśaprabhe > °prabhaṁ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.225.8d D (except D<sub>1.2.3</sub>) puruṣeṣu > amānuṣān.  
 3.151.1d D (Dn<sub>3</sub> as in text; D<sub>3</sub> °naṁ) śubhakānanāṁ > °kānāne.

*Different understanding of a word.*

- 3.142.10a D (except Dc) kāle > kālaṁ.\*

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.150.12b D (except D<sub>5</sub>) saṁtāpaḥ tvayā kāryo vṛkodare > prati vṛkodaraṁ.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 1.72.7a D prāṇebhyaḥ > prāṇaiḥ.

*In adverbial forms.*

- 1.88.20b D (except D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) kautukena > kautukāt.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*Ins. of agent < subjective gen.*

- 3.222.32f D (except D<sub>1.3.5</sub>) mama > mayā.  
 1.70.36d D (except D<sub>5</sub>) asmākaṁ > asmābhiḥ.  
 1.130.1a D (except D<sub>5</sub>) putreṇa > putrasya.  
 3.51.7c D (except D<sub>1.3</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> om.) ātmanā > ātmanaḥ.  
 3.82.75a D (except D<sub>4.6</sub>) brahmaṇā > brahmaṇaḥ.  
 1.223.15a D prāṇibhiḥ > prāṇināṁ.

*Ins. of agent < possessive gen.*

- 3.83.50d D (except D<sub>1.3</sub>) striyā > striyaḥ.

\* 8. The *Kāla* is used in two different senses in the two forms of the passage, (i) *Kāla* is a popular epithet of *Yama*, the god of Death, (ii) it is used only to indicate time.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.81.3c D (except D<sub>2</sub>) kālana nātimahatā > kālasya nātimahataḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.2.177f D yaśobhṛtā > yaśobhṛtām.  
3.146.41a D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) tena > tasya.

*Adj. epithet < independent gen.*

- 1.123.17b D karmacikīrṣayā > karma cikīrṣatām.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.113.36c D (except Da D<sub>2</sub>) brāhmaṇasya vacaḥ > brāhmaṇena vacaḥ.  
1.203.29a D gacchantyā tu tayā > gacchantyās tu tadā.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*In place expressions with the concept of motion.*

- 3.13.34c D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) ātmanā > ātmani.

*Ins. of means < loc. of location.*

- 3.149.9b D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) manasi > manasā.

*Ins. of circumstances < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.148.12c D saṁcayenāśya > saṁcaye cāśya.  
3.186.99d D (except D<sub>1-3.5</sub>) sarvavarṇānurañjanaiḥ > °rañjane.  
3.267.29b D (except Dc<sub>2</sub> D<sub>2</sub>) chidreṇa > chidreṣu.

*In expressions of joining.*

- 1.147.11d D dharme niyojaya > dharmeṇa yojaya.  
3.77.14c D (except D<sub>4.6</sub>) devanena > devane ca.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 3.133.27c D vākpralāpaiḥ > vākpralāpe.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.221.21b D bhakṣite > khādatā.

*Different understanding of the word.*

- 1.3.81 D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) guruṇā > guruṣu.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.171.6a D.loke > sāmarair hi yadā lokaiḥ.  
1.191.2c D asyāḥ > nāma saṁkīrtayantyās tāḥ.  
3.22.8c D (except D<sub>1-3</sub>) ativr̥ṣṭe meghe > abhivr̥ṣṭo meghaiḥ.

## DATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

- 3.197.10d D (except D<sub>3.5</sub>) bhartuḥ > bhartre.  
1.98.29d D (except D<sub>2.4.5</sub>) mama > me.  
1.158.26c D bharadvājāya > bharadvājasya.  
1.104.12a D tasyai > tasyāḥ.



*With verbs of telling.*

- 1.38.16d D (except D<sub>3</sub>) rājñāḥ > rājñe.  
 1.71.4b D (except D<sub>4</sub>) pṛcchate > pṛcchataḥ.  
 1.57.50b D (except D<sub>2-3</sub>) rājñe > rājñāḥ.

*With verbs of anger.*

- 1.3.193b D (except D<sub>2-4</sub>) takṣakāya > takṣakasya.

*With verbs of liking.*

- 1.99.20d D (except D<sub>3</sub>) mahyaṁ > mama.

*With verbs of sending.*

- 1.1.84c D (except D<sub>6-12</sub>; D<sub>13</sub> missing) rājñāḥ > rājñe.

*With dṛś- (causal).*

- 1.120.15e D (except D<sub>n</sub>, D<sub>4</sub>) rājñāḥ > rājñe.

*Dat. of interest < gen. of possession.*

- 1.88.1b D (except D<sub>3</sub>) me > mahyaṁ.  
 1.100.17c D (except D<sub>3</sub>) te > tubhyaṁ.  
 3.80.106a D saptārciṣe > saptārceḥ.

*Dat. equivalent to gen. of possession.*

- 3.146.81d D (except D<sub>1-3-5</sub>) vaco mahyaṁ > vaco mama.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.94.18a D (except D<sub>1-3-5</sub>) vidarbharājasya > °rājāya.

## DATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With bhāvaṁ + √kr-.*

- 3.185.12c D (except D<sub>c</sub>) tasmai > tasmin.

*In adverbial forms.*

- 1.16.8c D amṛtasyārthe > amṛtārthāya.

## ABLATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Abl. of source or separation < gen.*

- 3.81.6c D (except D<sub>3-4-6</sub>) rājasūyāśvamedhayoḥ > °medhābhyāṁ.  
 1.154.21c D tasmāt > tasya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.2.175b D (except D<sub>1-4</sub>) mahātmanaḥ > mahārathāt.

## ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

- 3.178.26c D kāryāt > kārye.

*Abl. of means or cause < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.205.24b D bhavatsaṁdarśane > °darśanāt.  
 1.1.68a D (except D<sub>6-14</sub>; D<sub>13</sub> missing) mṛgavyavāyanidhanāt > °nidhaye.  
 3.223.2d D (except D<sub>1-3-9</sub>) prasādāt > prasāde.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.159.12a D (except  $D_{1-3.5}$ ) sāhasād anusaṃprāptau > sāhaṣeṣu ca saṃtiṣṭhan.

## GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Adnominal gen. < loc. of position.*

- 3.95.22b D (except  $D_{1-3.5}$ ) ṛtoḥ > ṛtau.  
3.49.27d D (except  $D_{n1} D_{1-3}$ ) mama > mayi.

*Loc. governing possessive gen. omitted.*

- 1.219.31d D anye pradīpte vasuretasi > āsye dīptasya vasuretasah.

*Objective gen. < loc. containing verbal force*

- 1.99.47a D (except  $D_{2.5}$ ) tvayy adhīnā > tava adhīnā.  
1.204.18b D (except  $D_{1.5}$ ) tasyāṃ tu kāmamohitau > tasyāḥ kāmēna mohitau.  
3.178.13a D (except  $D_{1-3.5}$ ) tiryagyonyāḥ > tiryagyonyāṃ.  
1.33.16b D tasya > tasmin.

*With verbs of giving.*

- 1.48.24c D (except  $Da D_{1.3}$ ) jaratkārau > jaratkāroḥ.

*With verbs of telling.*

- 1.3.37 D (except  $D_{2-4}$ ) mayi > mama.

*With √dṛś- (causal).*

- 1.2.147d D (except  $D_{14}$ ) rājñāṃ > rājasu.

*With verbal nouns in -tr.*

- 1.146.19a D lokeṣu > lokasya.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.46.27b D (except  $D_n D_1$ ) bhavatsu katham āgataṃ > bhavatāṃ śrotam āgataṃ.

## Southern Recension

## VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Direct address having no second person verb form.*

- 1.161.10b S (except  $T_1 G_{3.4}$ ) cārusarvānavadyāṅgī > āṅgi.  
3.150.12b S (except  $G_{1.3}$ ) vīryavān > vīryavan.  
1.94.81d S cānagha > ceśvaraḥ.  
1.223.13a S agne > agniḥ.  
3.181.2a S (except  $G_3$ ;  $T_2$  by corr.) bhagavan > bhavān.

*Direct address with a second person verb form.*

- 1.111.32d S (except  $G_{3-5}$ ) yaśasvinī > yaśasvini.  
1.72.12b S (except M) devayānī > śubhavrata.  
1.113.8b S (except  $M_{3.6-8}$ ) yaśasvinī > śucismite.  
1.114.66a S (except  $G_1$ ) vidvān > vidvan.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.93.18b S (except G<sub>4</sub>) devī > devi.  
 3.164.32d S mahādyutiḥ > mahādyute.  
 1.68.16b S param̐tapa > suropamaḥ.  
 3.120.6d S (T<sub>2</sub> before corr.) narendra > mahendraḥ.  
 3.186.80d S [(except T<sub>2</sub> (by corr.) G<sub>1.3</sub>)] anindita > atandritaḥ.  
 1.81.6b S dvijasattama > mahīpatiḥ.  
 1.15.3a S (except M<sub>2</sub>) mahābāho > mahābāhuḥ.  
 3.65.28a S rājā > rājñi.  
 1.109.29e S (except M<sub>6.9</sub>) śreṣṭhā > śreṣṭha.  
 1.194.2c S (except M<sub>6.9</sub>) virāḥ > vira.  
 3.25.6b S (except M<sub>2</sub>) vedapāragāḥ > bharatarṣabha.

*Case attraction and phonetic moments.*

- 1.68.58b S (except G<sub>3</sub>) arim̐damaḥ > arim̐dama.  
 3.164.53b S (except G<sub>4</sub>) bhūridakṣiṇaḥ > °dakṣiṇa.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.96.37d S (except G<sub>2.4.5</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) pārthivaḥ > narādhipa.  
 1.114.14b S (except G<sub>3</sub>; T<sub>2</sub> om.) bhīmaparākramaḥ > bharatasattama.  
 1.114.14d S (except G<sub>1</sub> T<sub>2</sub> om.) nṛpaḥ > vasudhādhipa.  
 1.188.15b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5.6</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) dharmabhṛtām varāḥ > dharmajñāsattama.  
 1.92.36b S varavarṇinī > bharatasattama.  
 3.18.1a S (except M<sub>2</sub>) yādavarṣabhaḥ > bharatarṣabha.  
 3.80.46a S mahābhāgaḥ > mahābhāga.  
 1.110.45c S mahāprājñāḥ > mahārāja.  
 3.192.9a S mahātejāḥ > mahārāja.  
 1.93.16c S (except M) kalyāṇī > rajendra.  
 1.166.42b S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>) munisattamaḥ > pāṇḍava.  
 1.94.77d S dharmavit > bhārata.  
 1.103.10d S kauravaḥ > bhārata.  
 1.192.18d S kauravaḥ > bhārata.  
 1.218.10d S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1.2.6</sub>) bharatarṣabhaḥ > bhārata.  
 3.7.1d S durmanāḥ > bhārata.  
 3.81.3a S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) dhīraḥ > vira.  
 1.213.82c S (except G<sub>5.6</sub>) rājaśārdūlaḥ > rājaśārdūla.  
 3.127.1b S varaḥ > vara.  
 1.6.2b S (except M<sub>1.4</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) bhṛgukulodvahaḥ > °dvaha.  
 1.92.17d S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.5</sub> M<sub>3.5</sub>) kurunandanaḥ > °nandana.  
 1.46.16b S (except G<sub>6</sub>; G<sub>3</sub> om.) nṛpaḥ > dvija.  
 3.18.9d S saubhapatīḥ > kurukulodvaha.  
 1.96.25a S rājā > rājan.  
 3.5.20b S rājā > rājan.

- 1.95.11c S (except M<sub>3</sub>) dhīmān > rājan.  
 3.121.15a S (except G<sub>1</sub>) narasreṣṭha > narasreṣṭhaḥ.  
 3.106.2b S (except G<sub>1</sub>) rājasattama > munisattamaḥ.  
 1.138.10b S (except TG<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) bharatarṣabha > °rṣabhaḥ.  
 1.153.5b S kuntī ca bharatarṣabha > saha kūntyā nararṣabhāḥ.  
 3.80.41d S (except M<sub>1</sub>) mahārāja > mahābhāgaḥ.  
 1.112.12c S (except G<sub>1.2.4.6</sub>) nṛpaśārdūla > rājendraḥ.  
 1.114.19c S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>) kauravya > kauravyaḥ.  
 3.93.13a S (except M<sub>2</sub>) rājan > vīrāḥ.  
 1.136.16d S (except T<sub>1</sub>) narādhipa > paramtapāḥ.  
 1.199.9c S (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3.5</sub>) puruṣavyāghra > puruṣavyāghraḥ.  
 3.254.20c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) rājan > prājñā.  
 1.70.24d S (except D<sub>2.3.5</sub>) pṛthivīpate > pṛthivīpatiḥ.  
 3.110.20d S bharatasattama > jagatīpatiḥ.  
 1.210.7d S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) prabho > prabhuḥ.  
 1.114.20a S mahāvīrya > mahābāhuḥ.  
 1.114.7a S rājan > rājā.  
 1.38.22d S (except T<sub>1</sub>) brahman > mahātapāḥ.  
 1.150.24a S (except T<sub>1</sub>) putra > rājā.  
 1.99.7c S tāta > dhīmān.

## VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Direct address, the adj. of the person addressed either in voc. or in acc.*

- 1.140.18 S (except T<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>3</sub> om.) puruṣakāmāṁ vipriyakāriṇīm...  
 ayaśaskarīm > puṁskāme vipriyakāriṇi...ayaśaskari.  
 1.83.10c S (except T<sub>1.2</sub> G<sub>1.3</sub>) kamanīyarūpa > sprhaṇīyarūpaḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.69.32d S pauravaṁ > paurava.  
 3.281.72b S (except G<sub>3</sub>) suvrataṁ > suvrata.  
 1.93.23d S (except G<sub>3</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> om.) puṇyavardhanām > °vardhana.  
 3.290.16c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) mūḍhe > mūḍham.

*Independent noun < adjective epithet.*

- 1.9.31c S (except G<sub>1.2</sub>) dauṣṇantiṁ > duṣṇanta.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.123.45d S puruṣarṣabhān > puruṣarṣabha.  
 1.188.14d S (except G<sub>2</sub>) dharmabhṛtām varān > °tām vara.  
 3.22.16c S (except G<sub>4</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) varān > vara.  
 1.101.12c S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3.5</sub>) mahīpāla > mahīpālam.  
 3.79.11a S (except M<sub>1</sub>) rājan > vīraṁ.  
 1.103.14d S (M<sub>3</sub> bhārata) kaurava > kauravān.  
 1.192.21c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) rājan > vīrān.

*The variant word peculiarly situated.*

- 3.190.47 S (except G<sub>3</sub>) sūta > sūtam.

## VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.176.1c S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) rājan > rājñā.

*Transposition.*

3.288.15b S (except G<sub>3</sub>) dvijottama dvijātinā > dvijātibhiḥ dvijottama.

## VOCATIVE AND DATIVE

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.183.22b viśām pate > mahātmane.

## VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Gen. of a noun < voc. of a secondary adjective from the same.*

1.61.60c S manuṣyānām īśvaraś cāmitravikramaḥ > manuṣyendra īśvaraś ceti viśrutaḥ.

*Direct address, epithet of a person either in voc. or gen.*

3.190.68c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) vāmadevādya > vāmadevasya.

*Case attraction.*

3.81.122d S (except M<sub>1</sub>) dhīmataḥ > kṛtikeyasya vai nṛpa.

3.186.114b S mal ātmanaḥ > nyagrocasya viśām pate.

3.241.8b S (except G<sub>3</sub>; G<sub>4</sub> om.) mahātmanām > pāṇḍavānām nṛpottama.

*Miscellaneous.*

3.161.8d S divānīśām prāpya naraśabhāṇām > aharnīśānām puruṣapravīra.

## VOCATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Loc. absolute construction, epithet of a person addressed either in the voc. or in the loc.*

3.80.8a S (except M<sub>1</sub>) mahābhāge > tvayi tuṣṭe mahābhāga.

*Janamejaya passages.*

1.96.1b S cānaghe > cānagha.

1.94.2d S bharatarābha > puruṣarābhe.

1.168.21a S (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>, rājendra) kaunteya > rājendre.

## NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Passive or intransitive with nom. < active or causative with acc.*

1.75.17d S devayānī kuruṣva taṁ > sa kāryo'dya tvayānaghe.

1.83.5d S sadṛśān śreyasaś ca > sadṛśaḥ śreyasaś ca.

1.158.24b S (except G<sub>2</sub>) vibhīṣikām hi prayojaya > bibhīṣikaiṣā prayujyate.

3.147.36c S pratyāhṛtya tataḥ sītām naṣṭām vedaśrutim yathā > pratyāhṛtā bhāryā naṣṭā vedaśrutir yathā.

- 1.76.13ab S kṛtsnān vai sāṅgān vedān bibharmy ahaṁ > kṛtsno me vedah śrutipatham gataḥ.  
 3.160.32d S (except G<sub>4</sub>) prāṇinah satatam svapnān abhikṣṇam samupāsate > prāṇibhiḥ satatam svapno hy abhikṣṇam ca niṣevyate.  
 1.107.36c S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) tasyām ajanayat putram yuyutsuṁ nāma bhārata > jajñe dhīmāṁs tatas tasyām yuyutsuḥ karaṇo nṛpa.  
 1.60.62d S vijñātavyā harisutāḥ > haryāḥ putrān pracakṣate.  
 1.68.58 S prajñāto'yam arimdamah kumāro rājaśārdūla... śokapraṇāśanaḥ > prajātāham...kumāram...°praṇāśanam.  
 1.94.43d S kim ca te ha cikīṣitam > kim ca bhīru cikīṣasi.  
 3.1.25c S te sevyaś taiḥ > tān sevet taiḥ.  
 3.10.2c S gāndhāryā neṣyate dyūtam > gāndhārī necclati dyūtam.  
 1.89.17d S bharatasya varastrīṣu putrāḥ samjajñire pṛthak > bharatas tiṣṣu strīṣu nava putrān ajījanat.

*Intransitive with nom. < transitive with acc.*

- 3.70.12b S (except M<sub>1</sub>) vijānāmy aparokṣatām > vidyate na parokṣatā.  
 3.81.160c S āśramaṁ gatvā > āśramo yatra.

*Interchange of subject and object.*

- 1.48.20ab S kaśmalaṁ...ghoraṁ vāsukiḥ pannageśvaraḥ > kaśmalaṁ...vāsukim pannageśvaram.  
 1.57.15d S dhārayiṣyasi...yām tvam > dhārayiṣyati...yā tvām.  
 1.67.27cd S (except G<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>3.5</sub>) abhyāgacchat patiḥ yas tvām bhajamānām > abhyagacchaḥ patiṁ yaṁ tvām bhajamānam.

*The same noun appearing as subject and also object.*

- 1.69.30a S putram nayati > putra unnayati.  
 1.90.32a S (M<sub>5</sub> om.) putram nayati > putra unnayati.  
 1.148.7ab S ekaikaṁ...puruṣam samprayacchanti > ekaikaś...puruṣas tat prayacchati.  
 1.224.15c S (except M<sub>3.6-8</sub>) avamatya tathā lokān > avamanyeta tam loko.  
 3.31.22ab S (except M<sub>2</sub>) dārumayīm yoṣām naro dhīraḥ samāhitāḥ > dārumayī yoṣā naravīra samāhitā.  
 3.12.60d S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) vicakarṣa ca pāṇḍavaḥ > pāṇḍavam.  
 3.19.32d S kāpuruṣaḥ > kāpuruṣam.

*Nom. of a separate statement < dependent acc.*

- 1.93.36b S sapta rājan dharādikān > sapta yūyam dharādayaḥ.  
 3.48.38 S rāmaṁ ca kṛṣṇam ca dhanañjayaṁ ca...kekaya-rājaputrān > rāmaś ca kṛṣṇaś ca 'dhanañjayaś ca...°putrāḥ.

- 3.54.24ab S ( except  $M_2$ ;  $G_1$  missing ) naiṣadhaṁ caiva sūcitarṁ > naiṣadhaś ca sūcitarḥ.  
 3.2.73a S (  $M_1$  om. ) uttaraṁ devayānaṁ tu...ācaritarṁ tadā > uttaro devayānas tu...ācaritarḥ sadā.

*Acc. dependent on verb developed into an independent statement.*

- 1.71.17a S ( except  $T_2$   $M_3$  ) pautraḥ putraś cā haṁ...khyātaḥ > pautraṁ putraṁ sāḁṣād...khyātaṁ...gṛhṇātu mām.  
 1.61.76 S (  $G_{1,3}$  om. ) sa jajñe ripumardanaḥ vīraṭo nāma rājarṣiḥ...mardanaḥ > saṁjātaṁ arimardanaṁ virātaṁ...rājarṣim °pratāpanaṁ.  
 1.89.23c S pūrṇā babhau ratnasamākulā > pṛthivīm sarvām bubhujē...pūrṇām...bahuratnasamākulām.  
 3.100.7c S evaṁ pravṛttaḥ te daityāḥ > anvabudhyanta...evaṁ pravṛttān daityāṁstān.  
 3.263.24e S ( except  $G_3$  ) śabdaś ca ghoraḥ > dadarśa mṛgayūthāni...śabdaṁ ca ghoraṁ.  
 3.273.24a S ( except  $G_3$  ) vinivṛttaśiraḥskandaḥ kabandhākṛti-darśanaḥ papāta vasudhāyām tu > vinikṛttabhujas-kandhaṁ kabandhaṁ bhīmadarśanaṁ.

*With iti.*

- 1.115.20b S ( except  $G_{1,2}$   $M_{3,6-8}$ ;  $M_5$  om. ) tṛtīyam arjunam iti pūrvajāṁ nakulaṁ ceti > arjuneti tṛtīyam ca pūrvajāṁ nakulety.  
 3.30.16a S (  $M_2$  om. ) tejasvinam yam āhur > tejasviti yam āhuḥ.  
 1.104.5b S ( except  $M_{6-8}$  ) durvāsā iti yaṁ viduḥ > taṁ durvāsasaṁ viduḥ.  
 1.73.22a S strī caiṣā brāhmaṇī...vijñāyainām > tāṁ atha brāhmaṇīm strīm ca vijñāya.  
 1.122.22b S droṇa ity eva jajñivān > droṇaṁ taṁ pratyajānata.

*Nom. of a relative clause < acc. of the main clause.*

- 1.174.1c S purohitaṁ mamācakṣva > purohitas taṁ ācakṣva.  
 1.71.2d S ānupūrvyeṇa ye cānye rājāno varṁśadhāriṇaḥ > ānupūrvyā ca me śaṁsa pūror varṁśakarān pṛthak.  
 3.61.117e S ( except  $G_1$  ) sārthavāhaś ca sārthaś ca > pratyuvāca ...sārthavāhaṁ ca sārthaṁ ca janā ye cātra kecan.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.111.5a S taṁ > saḥ.  
 1.123.63c S durdharṣaṁ > durdharṣaḥ.  
 1.213.51a S āviddhaṁ > āviddhaḥ.  
 3.12.67b S ( except  $T_1$  ) ghora- (  $G_1$   $M_2$  krodha- ) vivṛttanetraṁ > krodhaviṛttanetraḥ.  
 3.46.26c S vīraḥ > vīraṁ.

- 1.54.17a S imam arthaṁ kuruśreṣṭhaḥ > idaṁ paścād  
dvijaśreṣṭhaṁ.
- 1.65.20d S kampayāmāsa devendraṁ purā śakraṁ mahātapāḥ >  
subhṛṣaṁ tāpayāmāsa, śakraṁ suragaṇeśvaraṁ.
- 1.95.5b S (except G<sub>2,3</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) arimdamah > arimdamam.
- 3.44.15d S (except G<sub>4</sub>) arimdamah > arimdamam.
- 3.193.26c S (except G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) samdiṣṭo (G<sub>2</sub> samdaṣṭo) >  
samduṣṭam.
- 3.269.12a S (except G<sub>3</sub>) yattaḥ > yattam.
- 3.279.3b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) rājarṣiḥ > rājarṣim.
- 1.144.64c S (except T<sub>1</sub>) darśanīyārthī > darśanīyāṅgim.<sup>1</sup>
- 1.95.3c S (except M<sub>5</sub>) dharmātmā > rājānam.
- 1.111.19c S avyagraṁ > avyagraḥ.
- 1.114.3c S (except M<sub>3,5</sub>) mahābhāgaṁ > mahābhāgaḥ.
- 1.121.11d S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4,5,6</sub> M<sub>8</sub>) yaśasvinim > mahāyaśaḥ.
- 1.157.8b S (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3,5</sub> om.) asukhaṁ > asukhā.
- 3.216\*.1 S (except M<sub>1</sub>) jātasamkalpaṁ > °samkalpaḥ.
- 3.82.11c S (except G<sub>4</sub>) vikhyātaṁ > vikhyātā.
- 3.157.62a S bhīmasamkāśaṁ > °nirhrādā.
- 1.70.17c S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) vṛtān sarvān > vṛtaḥ sattvaih.
- 3.34.59d S (except M<sub>2</sub>) āsthitān > āsthitāḥ.
- 1.4.8c S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> missing) prṣṭāḥ > prṣṭaḥ.
- 1.125.22ab S sukumāraś ca sūkṣmaś ca guruś cāpi gurupriyaḥ >  
sukumāraṁ ca sūkṣmaṁ ca guruṁ cāpi gurupriyaḥ.
- 1.139.17b S (except G<sub>1</sub>) madanamohitā > uttamaṁ.
- 3.59.3d S samvṛtaḥ > samvṛtām.
- 3.62.31a S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) ekavaśanā > ekavaśanam.
- 3.312.\* S (except M<sub>2</sub>) cāritrakavacāḥ > °kavacān.
- 1.83.7b S parīpsamānaḥ > parīpsamānān.
- 1.105.23a S (except G<sub>5,6</sub>) prahrṣṭārthāḥ > samprāptaṁ.
- 1.106.10f S (except T<sub>1</sub>) carantaḥ > carantaṁ.
- 1.213.60d S brāhmaṇarṣabhāḥ > puruṣarṣabhaṁ.
- 3.13.71b S (M<sub>2</sub> om.) vihiṁsakaḥ > avihiṁsakān.
- 3.188.93a S (except T<sub>1</sub>) gataḥ > gatān.
- 3.155.77c S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) vaiḍūryavarṇābhāḥ > °varṇābhaṁ.
- 3.272.7a S (except G<sub>3</sub>) taṁ > tvaṁ.
- 1.106.1d S tat > saḥ.
- 3.12.22a S taṁ > tad.
- 3.186.69c S sarvaṁ > sarve.
- 3.49.27a S tvaṁ manyase > mā bhāṣase.
- 1.169.18b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>) te > tān.
- 1.1.200a S (M<sub>1,2</sub> as in text) kaścīt > kimcit.
- 1.3.190a\* S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) tvaṁ > taṁ.

1. The word is so situated that it can be construed in either of the two clauses.



- 1.14.2d S (except G<sub>6</sub>) tvaṁ > idaṁ.  
 1.65.1b S saḥ > tān.  
 1.147.1b S sã > tat.  
 3.33.15a S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) yaś cāpi kaścit > yac cāpi kimcit.  
 3.33.20a S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) kaścit > kimcit.  
 3.80.10d S (except M<sub>1</sub>) tvaṁ > tad.  
 3.266.30e S (except G<sub>3</sub>) te > taṁ.  
 3.279.7b S (except G<sub>3</sub>) saḥ > tāṁ.

*Adj. epithet < acc. noun.*

- 1.101.15f S na pāpo hy asi dharmataḥ > kim pāpaṁ kṛtavān asi.  
 1.85.27a S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-2</sub> M) yenāśramān vedayante  
 purāṇāḥ > yenāśrayaṁ vedayante purāṇaṁ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < separate acc.*

- 3.271.15c S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) laghvastraḥ > laghv astram.

*Nom. adj. < neuter acc. adverb.*

- 3.137.16b S (except G<sub>4</sub>) tvaritaṁ > tvaritaḥ.  
 1.87.12a S (except G<sub>3</sub>) kṛpaṇaṁ > kṛpaṇaḥ.  
 1.127.6c S (except M<sub>3-5</sub>) sadṛśaṁ > sadṛśaḥ.  
 3.254.6b S (except G<sub>3</sub>) madhuraṁ > madhuraḥ.  
 1.174.1a S anurūpaṁ > anurūpaḥ.  
 3.291.3c S (except G<sub>2-3</sub>) man nimittaṁ > man nimittaḥ.  
 1.14.20d S (except G<sub>5</sub>) pañcavarṣaśatāt paraṁ > paraḥ.  
 1.38.37c S (except G<sub>2</sub>) tvaritaḥ > tvaritaṁ.  
 1.166.24b S (T<sub>2</sub> as in text; G<sub>4-6</sub> sattamaḥ) satvaraḥ > satvaram.  
 1.99.17b S (except G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3-5</sub>) niyataḥ > niyataṁ.  
 3.64.12d S dṛḍhataḥ > dṛḍhataṁ.  
 1.115.21e S (M<sub>8</sub> om.) ekavarṣāntaraḥ > anusaṁvatsaram.

*Confusion of form.*

- 1.192.21f S anye bahavaḥ sumahābalāḥ > anyān bahūn  
 balasamanvitān.<sup>2</sup>  
 3.294.6a S (except G<sub>3</sub>) gāvaḥ > gās ca.

*Mss. correct the text.*

- 1.74.10a S (except G<sub>5</sub>) pumāṁsaṁ > pumāṁsaḥ.<sup>3</sup>  
 1.96.44b S bhaginīḥ > bhaginyaḥ.  
 1.6.44b S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3-5</sub>) duhitṛḥ > duhitarāḥ.  
 1.166.25c S annārthinaṁ > annārthī.  
 3.210.14d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) svargatān > svargataḥ.  
 3.13.29d S (except M<sub>2</sub>) saubhaś ca pātitaḥ > saubhaṁ ca  
 pātitaṁ.

2. The confusion has been caused by the form *sambandhinaḥ* which is mistaken for nom plu.

3. *pumāṁsaḥ* is used as an acc. pl.

*Acc. used as nom.*

- 3.46.30c S sarvāstraviduṣaḥ > °vidvāmsaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.70.41b S kāmān yauvanagocarān > tanvā yauvanagocaraḥ.  
 1.88.5cd S na cāhaṁ tān pratipadye ca datvā yatra gantā tvam  
 apahāyātmalokān > sarve lokas tava te vai bhavantu.  
 1.89.11f S (except M<sub>6</sub>) trasnum moghaṁ pratirathaṁ drumam  
 cāpratimaṁ yudhi > tamśur mahān atiratho druhyuś  
 cāpratimadyutiḥ.<sup>4</sup>  
 1.193.15c S ekaikaṁ pāṇḍuputrāṇām...virudhyatām > ekaikas  
 tatra kaunteyas...virajyatām.  
 1.76.17b S tvam arhasi > tvām arho'smi.  
 1.98.11c S (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) mahātmāpi tadātmānam nātmānam  
 so'bhyadhārayat > kāmātmānam tadātmānam na  
 śaśāka niyacchitum.  
 1.94.72c S arhatīyam satyavatī voḍhum > arhaḥ satyavatīm  
 voḍhum.  
 1.174.11 S menire sahita vīrāḥ...yuktān devā ivāpare > vīrāms  
 tu sa hi tān mene...yuktān devān ivāparān.

## NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Subj. nom. < ins. of agent.*

- 1.111.3c S ṛṣibhis tv aparaiḥ caiva (T<sub>1</sub> °rāḥ; G<sub>1,3,4</sub> tu paraiḥ;  
 G<sub>5,6</sub> tv abhavat) > ṛṣayas tu apare cainam.  
 3.10.2c S gāndhāryā neṣyate dyūtam > gāndhārī necchati  
 dyūtam.  
 1.90.77c S (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>5</sub> om.) nivedayanti sma tapasvinaḥ (T<sub>1</sub> om.  
 tapa°) > tāpasair...niveditāḥ.  
 1.111.13d S tathā lokavido viduḥ > dharmavidbhiḥ pratiṣṭhitam.  
 3.160.32c S (except G<sub>4</sub>) prāṇinaḥ > prāṇibhiḥ.

*Ins. of means varies with what would be with the active voice, an acc. of direct object but becomes nom. as subj. of a passive verb.*

- 3.31.16cd S iṣṭās tvayā mahāyajñā bahavo'nye sadakṣiṇāḥ >  
 etair api mahāyajñair iṣṭam te bhūridakṣiṇaiḥ.

*Lack of clear distinction between the concepts of agent and of instrument.*

- 3.169.2ab S gāṇḍivamuktair viśikhaiḥ samyagastrapracoditaiḥ  
 acchidam > °muktā viśikhāḥ...coditāḥ acchindan...  
 uttamāṅgāni.  
 1.205.27a S anupraveśena > anupraveśo hi.  
 1.109.10d S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) prajñayā paripaśyati (G<sub>2</sub> °dṛśyate)  
 > prajñā na pratipadyate.

4. It is followed by 'etan vai suṣuve sādhi', which is not admitted in the critical text.

*Nom. subj. < ins. of manner.*

- 3.268.25c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) koṭīśītasahasrāṇi laṅkāṃ abhyapatamḥ tadā > °sahasreṇa...abhyapatat tadā.

*Collateral subj. or predicate nom. < associative ins.*

- 1.16.12d S (except G<sub>1.4.5</sub>) sahitāḥ daityadānavaiḥ > °dānavāḥ.  
 3.77.5a S (M<sub>1</sub> om.) damayantī > damayantī cā yac cānyat.  
 3.174.14d S (G<sub>2</sub> missing) paricārakaiś ca paurogavā ye ca > paurogavaiḥ.  
 3.180.40d S pāṇḍavāḥ sahayādavāḥ > kṛṣṇaś ca saha pāṇḍavaiḥ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in ins. or separate ins.*

- 3.264.60c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) saumitriṇā ca vīreṇa > saumitrisahitāḥ.  
 3.273.22c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) tu bāṇena > sanārācam.  
 3.223.12c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) puṇyagandhaiḥ > puṇyagandhā.  
 1.193.8b S upāyaiḥ kuśalaiḥ > upāyanipuṇāḥ.  
 3.97.8a S sahāmātyaḥ > sahāmātyaiḥ.  
 3.168.1c S mahāghoraṃ > mahāghoraiḥ.  
 1.176.33d S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub>) meghagambhīranisvanaḥ > °gambhīrayā girā.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.89.4b S (except G<sub>1.2</sub>) mahātmanā > mahāmanāḥ.  
 3.6.6b S vāhitaḥ > vāhinā.  
 3.103.8b S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) mahābalāḥ > mahābalaiḥ.  
 1.112.26b S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub>) saṃcitaiḥ > saṃcitam.  
 1.126.36d S (T<sub>2</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> om.) dvijātibhiḥ > mahārāṭhaḥ.  
 3.25.24a S (except T<sub>1</sub>) puṇyaśīlaiḥ > puṇyaśīlaḥ.  
 1.125.32b S avasthitaḥ babhau > avasthitaḥ sthitaḥ.  
 1.202.4b S vijayaṃ prati saṃhitau > vijayapratisaṃhitaiḥ.  
 1.202.15c S (except T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>2-4</sub>) tena > te'pi.  
 1.88.7c S (G<sub>6</sub> om.) te cānantāḥ > tenānantāḥ.  
 1.136.16a S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) te tu > tena.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.113.31d S priyacikīrṣayā > priyahite ratā.  
 1.168.2b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2.3</sub>) vīryeṇa > vīryavān.  
 3.148.26b S (except G<sub>1</sub>) dvibhāgena > dvibhāgonāḥ.  
 3.170.10a S diṣṭaḥ (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3.4</sub> diṣṭam) > diṣṭyā.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.68.49b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4</sub>) tumulaiḥ > cāturāḥ.

*In expressions of association, nom. and ins. interchanged.*

- 3.108.7b S (except T<sub>1</sub>) devaiḥ sārddham maharṣayaḥ > devāḥ sārddham maharṣibhiḥ.

*Adverbial form* < *non-adverbial construction*.

1.107.13b S yadṛcchayā > tvaritāḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.107.30d S puṣṭis tv apanaye bhavet > puṣṭyā tv apanayo mahān.

#### NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Adj. epithet of a subject* < *dat. of purpose*.

1.224.5d S ga-(T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub> śa) manāyābhīdhāvati (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub> as in text) > vāsamānābhīdhāvati.

#### NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Subject nom.* < *abl. of source*.

1.8.2c S (except T<sub>1</sub>) ruroḥ...suto'bhavat > ruruḥ... samajījanat.

1.107.36b S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) dhṛtarāṣṭro...ajanayat > dhṛtaraṣṭrāt jajñe.

*Nom.* < *abl. of cause*.

1.93.25c S priyāt priyataram > priyam priyataram.<sup>5</sup>

*Independent nom.* < *dependent abl.*

1.223.23c S gariyastvāt > gariyas tad.

3.5.8b S cāvamānāt > cāvamānaḥ.

*In expressions of comparison.*

3.178.3a S dānam vā satyam vā > dānād vā satyād vā.<sup>6</sup>

*Adj. epithet* < *independent nomn.*

3.11.34d S balāt > balī.

3.154.19c S bhārābhībhūtavān > °bhūtātmā.

3.161.7c S (except T<sub>1</sub>) tapaḥprabhāvāt > °pradhānāḥ.

3.291.7d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) śāpāt > śāpatrastā.

1.95.6a S (except M<sub>3.5</sub>) dhīmān > śauryāt.

1.114.66d S pramatta iva > pramādād iva.

1.92.42a S ratisakto'bhūt > ratisaktatvāt.

3.22.8a S bānamayotpīḍaḥ > °varotpīḍāt.

*Adj. epithet* < *adverbial abl. in -tas*.

3.32.23c S (except M<sub>2</sub>) dharmataḥ > dharmajān.

3.211.11d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) bhānujaḥ sutāḥ > bhānutaḥ sutāḥ.

1.92.37b S kāmavān > kāmataḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.110.21c S vṛttikāmatvāt (G<sub>1.2.4</sub> °ddhi-; G<sub>3</sub> °ddhim)...(except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3.6</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) siddhim icchan sanātānīm (M<sub>6-8</sub> °nam) > vṛttim kāmātmā sa śunām vartate pathi.

5. The presence of a form in comparative degree in the passage has operated the change.

6. It does not contain a phenomenon of transposition as in others of the same group, but merely the abl. is seen varying with the nom.

- 1.149.6c S brahmavadhyātmavadhyābhyām śreyo > °vadhyā vā.  
 1.93.35ef S (except M<sub>6-8</sub>) āpavaḥ > āpavāt.<sup>8</sup>  
 1.139.26b S (except T<sub>1</sub>) kāmarūpadharāpi ca > kāmato  
 vicarāmi ca.  
 3.40.37b S rudro vānyo > rudrād anyo.

## NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < possessive or descriptive gen.*

- 1.61.67c S matimāns ca manuṣyānām > manuṣyendraḥ.  
 1.80.11d S svam...ātmavān > ātmanah.

*Independent nom. < dependent gen.*

- 1.67.12 S dharmaś caīṣa sanātanaḥ > dharmasyaiśā gatiḥ smṛtā.  
 1.153.10 S sambhavo vedimadhye ca katham kṛṣṇā vyajāyata >  
 vedimadhyāc ca kṛṣṇāyāḥ sambhavaḥ katham adbhutaḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.69.50b S mahārathāḥ > mahaujasah.  
 1.114.37b S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3.5.6-8</sub>) yaśasvinī > tapasvinām.  
 3.49.9b S (except G<sub>1</sub>) mahābalāḥ > dhanuṣmataḥ.  
 3.275.10d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) tava > tat.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.29.31f S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) aparādhitaḥ > aparādhinaḥ.  
 1.93.46a S mahābhāgasya > mahābhāgyam.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.107.9b S saṁvatsare dvitiye tu (M °tra) gāndhāryā udaram  
 mahat na ca (T<sub>1</sub> hi) pra (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4.6</sub> prā) jāyata >  
 saṁvatsaraḍvayaṁ tam tu gāndhārī gārbham āhitaṁ  
 aprajā dhārayāmāsa.  
 1.117.31d S pitṛmedhe ca pāṇḍavāḥ labhantām sarvadāyādyam  
 pāṇḍoḥ kurukulodvahāḥ > pitṛmedham mahāyaśāḥ  
 labhatām sarvadharmajñāḥ pāṇḍuḥ...<sup>9</sup>  
 1.158.26b S tad idam jātavedās tu prādād astraṁ bṛhaspateḥ >  
 purāstram idam āgneyam prādāt kila bṛhaspatiḥ.  
 3.221.17a S (except G<sub>3</sub>) nakṣatrāṇām gaṇās caiva > nakṣatrāṇi  
 grhās. caiva.  
 1.70.10c S mārtaṇḍasya yamī cāpi sutā rājan > mārtaṇḍas ca  
 yamasyāpi putro rājan.<sup>10</sup>  
 1.192.5 S pāṇḍavān manujendrās te samapadyanta vismitāḥ >  
 kaunteyān manujendrāṇām vismayāḥ samajāyata.<sup>11</sup>

7. The presence of *śreyo* which is suggestive of comparison, has caused the shift.

8. Before of S inserts 'cakāra ca na teṣām vai prasādam bhagavān ṛṣiḥ'.

9. The meaning of the original passage is changed.

10. The nom. and the gen. of a similar type are interchanged.

11. The gen. with an abstract noun varies with the nom. plus the concrete of the same.

## NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Independent nom. < dependent loc.*

- 1.11.16d S (M<sub>1</sub> nidhane) hiṁśane > hiṁśanaṁ.  
 3.121.5d S (except G<sub>3,4</sub>) caṣāleṣu > caṣālāś ca.  
 3.1.35c S svajano nyāsabhūto me > savajane nyāsabhūte me.  
 1.114.16a S daivam puruṣakāraś ca (T<sub>1</sub> M °raṁ ca) yatra lokah  
 (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub> loke) pratiṣṭhitah > daive puruṣakāre ca  
 loko'yaṁ hi prati°.

*Loc. absolute construction developed into a clause.*

- 1.137.4a S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>6-8</sub>) viditaṁ dhṛtarāṣṭrasya > vidite.

*Nom.\*subject (sometimes appositional nom.) < loc. of spot.*

- 1.2.71d S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>4,5</sub>) parvasaṁgrāhe > °saṁgrāhaḥ.  
 1.2.129d S (except G<sub>1,4,5</sub>) parvaṇy asmin prakīrtitāḥ >  
 parvaitat parikīrtitaṁ.  
 1.89.26a S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) aikṣvākyāṁ > aikṣvākī.

*Nom. adj. < loc. so loosely construed that it may be called a loc. absolute.*

- 3.52.3a S (except M<sub>2</sub>) evaṁ ukto > ukte.

*Nom. subject < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.197.20d S pakṣaḥ > pakṣe.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < independent loc.*

- 1.126.1a S dattāvakāśaḥ > datte'vakāśe.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.89.27b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) tasmin vaṁśe > vaṁśaḥ.  
 3.107.30d S puṣṭis tv apanaye bhavet > puṣṭyā tv apanayo mahān.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.110.20d S (except G<sub>1</sub>) dhīravarjite > vīryavarjitaḥ.  
 3.17.21b S (except M<sub>2</sub>) gadārugnaḥ > gadānunne.  
 1.93.22d S (except G<sub>4</sub>) mānuṣī > mānuṣe.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.245.6d S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) bale > balī.  
 3.19.9c S raṇe > rathī.  
 3.297.59c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) āśrotriye > āśrotriyaṁ śrāddhaṁ.  
 1.108.16c S saṁsargavidyāś ca > saṁsargavidyāsu.

*Nom. < adverbial loc.*

- 1.119.32e S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) vāsārthe > vāsārthī.  
 1.215.14a S (except M) tvadarthe > me'rtho.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.107.22cd S (M<sub>5</sub> om.) ghaṭamāneṣu kuṇḍeṣu jātāṁ jānihi  
 śobhane > vighaṭṭanīyāny etāni kuṇḍānīti sma saubalīm.  
 3.19.4d S (except M<sub>2</sub>) pṛtanāmukhe > pṛtanāgataḥ.<sup>12</sup>

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12. An adj. epithet varies with the loc. of spot.

- 3.266.17d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) māso'bhyā (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 'hyā) gamane punaḥ > māsenāgamanam punaḥ.  
 3.124.13b S (except M<sub>2</sub>) āmreḍayati vāsava > vāsavaḥ.<sup>13</sup>  
 1.89.46c S (T<sub>2</sub> om.) na teṣām anvayaḥ khyātaḥ sarveṣām nāmato guṇaiḥ > eteṣām anvavāye tu khyātās te karmajair guṇaiḥ.  
 1.115.2b S na me'sti tvayi saṁtāno viguṇe'pi (M<sub>1</sub> °naṁ viguṇam vā) > tvayi saṁtāpo.<sup>14</sup>  
 3.36.24a S bṛhacchāla ivānūpaḥ (M<sub>2</sub> °pyaḥ) > ivānūpe.<sup>15</sup>  
 3.200.12c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) garbhāḥ > garbhe.<sup>16</sup>  
 3.288.9c S (except G<sub>3</sub>; T<sub>1</sub> om.) aparādho > aparādhe.

#### ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Cognet or inner acc. < ins. of means or manner.*

- 1.188.16a S uktavati vācā > vācam.  
 3.156.15b S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) plavamānā vihāyasam > vihāyasā.

*With verbs of motion containing the notion of joining.*

- 3.138d S samāgamyātha pāṇḍavaiḥ > pāṇḍavān.

*Change of voice.*

- 1.85.2b S saṁtyajantiha martyam > tyajyate mān-vaiḥ.

*With vinā.*

- 1.112.19c S patyā vinā > patim vinā.  
 1.112.20a S patyā vinā > patim vinā.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.155.35c S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub>) na patnī te'smi (M<sub>5-6</sub> tē'sti) sūtyartham > sutārthenoparuddhāsmi.

*In time-expressions.*

- 1.225.15c S (except M<sub>5-8</sub>) ahobhir ekavimśadbhiḥ > ahāni pañca caikam ca.

*Adverbial form < non-adverbial construction.*

- 3.159.12d S (except G<sub>1</sub>) svayam > tvayā.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.85.17d S kenātmanā > kenātmānam.  
 1.1.138a S (except T<sub>1</sub>) nāgabalam durutsaham > nāgabalaiḥ.

13. The confusion of form has probably effected the change. The form *āmreḍayati* seems to have been taken as a loc. form of the pre. part.

14. We get quite a different idea in the second form of the passage.

15. The confusion of sandhi is responsible for the change. The redactor seems to have taken the form *bṛhacchāla* as nom. sing. with visarga dropped and so he changes the next loc.

16. The double meaning of *garbha* 'womb' and 'embryo' has effected the shift cf. 3.299.12c.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.19.9b S kṣobhavegasamutthitaiḥ > kṣobhodvegasamutthitam.  
 3.145.19c S (except G<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>4</sub> om.) divyaiḥ > divyām.  
 1.162.6c S (except M<sub>3</sub>) kalyāṇam > kalyāṇyā.  
 3.44.17d S ca (G<sub>4</sub> api) vijitām > vyajanena vidhūyatā.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.2.13c S (except M<sub>2</sub>) madbhaktān > madbhaktyā.  
 3.11.24b S (except M<sub>1</sub>) balinām > balena.  
 3.263.21b S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) dakṣiṇeneti > dakṣiṇām iti.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.99.37b S niyogāt tava caivāhaṁ etair api ca kāraṇaiḥ > tasmād ahaṁ tvanniyogād dharmam uddīśya kāraṇam.  
 3.154.33c S brahmarūpeṇa vihitam naiva > atithim brahmarūpaṁ ca katham hanyām ṇāgasam.  
 3.288.18c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) ātasthe parayā prītyā abhirāḍhanam > paramam yatnam...abhirāḍhane.  
 1.126.38f S tvayā saha mahābalā > atyantam sakhyam icchāmiṭy āha tam sa suyodhanam.  
 1.94.52c S śarīrajam asahyam tam dīpyamānam adhārayat > śarīrajena tivreṇa dahyamāno'pi bhārata.  
 1.203.22d S dhairyam tyaktā > dhairyena.<sup>17</sup>

## ACCUSATIVE AND DATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

- 3.190.49 S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) vāmadevāśramāya.yāhi > °śramam.

*With prati + √bhā- 'to appear'.*

- 3.79.2d S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) ma > me.  
 3.79.12d S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) mām > me.

*Acc. object < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.94.59c S saṁtānasyāvināśam tu kāmāye > °nāśāya.  
 1.96.46d S (except M<sub>3</sub>) vivāham upacakrame > vivāhāya.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 3.37.31c S (except G<sub>4</sub>; T<sub>1</sub> vi) nivāsārtham tu > nivāsārthāya.  
 3.152.21d S kāmam sa > kāmāya.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Acc. object < abl. of cause.*

- 3.2.79b S anugraham > anugrahāt.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 3.80.87c S (except M<sub>1</sub>) aśvamedhād daśaguṇam > aśvamedham.<sup>18</sup>

17. We get here contradictory ideas in two forms of the passage.

18. The abl. in the second form cannot be properly construed. We have to supply the object like *puṇyam* etc.



*With ṛte.*

- 3.74.10d S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) puṇyaślokaḍ ṛte nalāt > °ślokaṁ.ṛte nalaṁ.  
 3.75.5a S tvaṁ (M<sub>1</sub> yād) ṛte > tvāṁ ṛte.

*With prāk.*

- 3.49.14c S (except G<sub>1,2</sub>) .prāg dvādaśasamād > prāg dvādaśa samā.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 3.189.16c S dharmasaṁśayamokṣaheṭoḥ > °mokṣārthaṁ.  
 3.73.28b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) doṣavat > doṣataḥ.

*Adverbial form < non-adverbial construction.*

- 1.114.66c S apatyalobhāt (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1,3,5,6</sub> °lā°) tvaṁ rājan > apatyārthaṁ samutkramaḥ.

*Influence of different governing verbs.*

- 1.113.13a etebhyas tu...yo na mucyeta dharmavit > etāni tu...  
 yo na budhyati mānavaḥ.  
 1.90.32b S putraṁ nayati (M<sub>5</sub> om.) yamakṣayaṁ > putra  
 unnayati naradeva yamakṣayāt.  
 1.160.29c S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) nāṭicakrāma taṁ deśaṁ > na cacāla tato  
 deśāt.

*Bahuvrīhi in acc. < separate abl.*

- 1.3.179a S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) śilāyās tu > takṣaśilātastaṁ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.1.82b S (except M<sub>1,4</sub>) tatra svayamvarāt > bhartṛsvayam-  
 varāṁ.  
 1.61.87a S aṁśāt > aṁśaṁ.  
 1.158.29a S rathāt tu > virathaṁ.

*Adj. epithet < adverbial abl. in -tas.*

- 3.211.10d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) bhānujaṁ > bhānutaḥ sutam.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.68.13d S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) ājagmuś ca paraṁ ramyaṁ duḥṣantādhyu-  
 sitaṁ vanāt > ājagāma tataḥ śubhraḥ duḥṣantaviditāt  
 vanāt.

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of speech.*

- 1.174.1c S purohitaṁ mamācakṣva > purohitaḥ tam ācakṣva.  
 1.92.33a S pratyuvāca mahīpālaṁ > uvāca caiva rājñaḥ sā.  
 1.122.23f S taṁ droṇaḥ pratya (T<sub>2</sub> sama) bhāṣata > tasya  
 droṇaḥ sarvaṁ nyavedayat.

*With nouns of agent in -tar.*

- 1.189.23d S draṣṭā, śeṣaṁ > draṣṭā śeṣasya.

*Modifying acc. < descriptive or possessive gen.*

3.52.12d S śaśināḥ > śaśinām.

3.81.172a S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) gaṅgāhradāḥ > gaṅgāhradāḥ.

*The noun on which the gen. depends is made an adj. agreeing with the now acc. form which replaces the gen.*

3.184.12d S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) yat agnihotraṁ pravṛtaṁ purāṇaṁ > yat agnihotrasya vrataṁ purāṇaṁ.

1.147.23c S tathā (G<sub>3</sub> tadā) bruvantaṁ taṁ bālāṁ...tadā >

tat bālasya vākyaṁ avyaktaṁ harṣaḥ samabhavat mahān.

3.6.8d S nāyudhāni jeṣyaty asmākaṁ > asmān.

3.149.13a S na hi śaknōmi te draṣṭuṁ > tvāṁ draṣṭuṁ.<sup>19</sup>

*Modifying acc. < partitive gen.*

1.191.18a S suvarṇānām tathāivākṛtakaṁ bahu > koṭīśaś ca suvarṇaṁ ca sa teṣāṁ akṛtakaṁ tathā.

1.114.3d S (except M<sub>6-8</sub>) sarvapṛāṇahitaṁ varaṁ > 'bhṛtām varaṁ.

3.36.3c S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) sūcyevāñjanacūrṇāni > °cūrṇasya.

3.234.7d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) sāmkhye gandharvān sūryavarcasaḥ > gandharvāṇām balotkataḥ.

*Acc. object < partitive gen.*

3.161.9a S (except G<sub>1</sub>) sthāvarajaṅgamānām > °jaṅgamāni.

3.164.56c S (except G<sub>3,4</sub>) apsarasām śreṣṭhā > apsarasāḥ.

*Adverbial form < non-adverbial construction.*

1.142.8c S putrārthaṁ > putrasya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.206.2c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) me > tat.

3.5.16a S (except T<sub>1</sub>) tat > te.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

3.13.59b S (except M<sub>1</sub>) dhanuṣmataḥ > dhanuṣmatām.

3.13.70b S (except M<sub>1</sub>) dhanuṣmataḥ > gāṇḍivāṁ.

1.97.25d S dharmāṁ...kṣatriyāṇām > dharmāṁ...kṣatraṁ.

3.2.23c S (except M<sub>2</sub>) mānasākhyāṁ > mānasasya.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.1.51d S vyākhyāne (G<sub>2,3</sub> °naṁ ; G<sub>6</sub> na-) kuśalāḥ (G<sub>2,3</sub> M<sub>3</sub> yatate) kecid (G<sub>2,3</sub> kim°) kecid granthasya dhāraṇe > vyākhyātum...granthaṁ dhārayitum pare.

1.177.5a S vettha (G<sub>1,2</sub> °tsi) dharmasya tatvaṁ ca (G<sub>3</sub> dharmāṁ ca tatvaṁ ca ; M<sub>3</sub> tatvaṁ ca dharmasya) sāmānyasyetara (G<sub>3</sub> °syaiva ta) sya ca > vettha dharmāmś ca dharmajña samāsenetareṇa ca.

19. We have to supply some noun like rūpaṁ after te.

- 1.192.25c S dhṛtarāṣṭrasya tac chrutvā > dhṛtarāṣṭram upāgamyā.  
 3.49.4a S sarveṣāṃ śokaḥ samabhipuṣṭve > tān sarvān śokaḥ.<sup>20</sup>  
 3.97.18d S vakṣyāmi śrūyatām mama > tām śṛṇu.<sup>21</sup>  
 1.112.24a S me ādhayo'bhībhaṣyanti > mām.  
 1.171.2c S (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) me roṣo dahet > mām.  
 3.125.14a S etac candrasaro nityam > candramasaḥ tīrtham.<sup>22</sup>  
 3.161.8d S vibhaktarūpaḥ (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2-4</sub> vivi°) savitā babhūva  
 divānīśam prāpya naraṣabhānām > vibhaktabhāvo na  
 babhūva kaścit aharnīśānām puruṣapṛavīra.

#### ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

##### *With verbs of motion.*

- 3.15.22c S ha(G<sub>1</sub> hā)stinapure > nāgamam...hāstinapuram.  
 3.292.26a S (except G<sub>3</sub>) sūtaṣaye campām abhyāyayau >  
 sūtaṣayam campām.

##### *Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.77.24d S dharme ca > dharmam ca.  
 1.102.16d S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>5</sub>) yauvane > yauvanam.

##### *With verbs of placing.*

- 1.118.15b S duḥkham cādhāya śāśvatham > duḥkhe śāśvate.  
 1.165.43d S (except M<sub>3,5</sub>) tapa eva mano dadhe (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1,2</sub> samā°,  
 T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3-6</sub> dade) > tapasy eva mano dadhe.

##### *With verbs of giving.*

- 3.182.19a S (except M<sub>2</sub>) atithiṣu annapānena > atithīn.

##### *With verbs other than verbs of motion.*

- 3.219.58d S (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) na spr̥santi deve maheśvare >  
 devam maheśvaram.  
 3.171\*.4 S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3,4</sub>) mṛṇmayam sthaṇḍile kṛtvā >  
 sthaṇḍilam kṛtvā.<sup>23</sup>

##### *Influence of different governing words.*

- 1.4.3 S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) agnīśaraṇa evāste > °śaraṇam adhyāste.<sup>24</sup>  
 3.32.3c S gr̥he nivasatā > gr̥hān āvasatā.  
 1.20.3d S (M<sub>1</sub> om.; except M<sub>2-5</sub>) dāsī(G<sub>3,5</sub> dāsa)bhāve  
 niyojitā > dāsībhāvam samāsthītā.  
 1.119.34d S baddhvā prākṣepayaj jale > sthalāj jalam apātayat.  
 3.81.162a S somatīrtham naro gatvā > °tīrthe naraḥ snātvā.

20. The same verbal form is taken once transitively and again intransitively.

21. The voice is changed and the relative pronouns refer to two different entities.

22. The gen. with its governing word in acc. varies with acc. which replaces the gen. the governing word in acc. being dropped in the second form of the passage.

23. Two accusatives < acc. + loc.

24. The different *upasargas* prefixed to the same verbal form have probably caused the shift; cf. the next one.

*Independent acc. < dependent loc.*

3.217.13d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) bhadraśākhām > bhadraśākhe.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

• 3.81.48c S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>4</sub> om.) tīrthe > tīrtham.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.65.40d S tvadarthe > tvadartham.

1.161.8a S tvadarthe > tvadartham.

1.224.13b S yasyārthe > yasyārtham.

3.131.15a S āhārārthe > āhārārtham.

3.135.3c S putrārthe > putrārtham.

3.229.20c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) kṛīḍārthe > kṛīḍārtham.

3.241.18b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) madārthe > madartham.

1.1.138b S (except M<sub>1</sub>) pāṇiyārtham > pāṇiyārthe.

1.94.80d S rājyārtham > rājyārthe.

1.188.4d S (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> om.) draupadyartham > draupadyarthe.

*In time-expressions.*

1.17.4a S (except M<sub>4</sub>) tatkāle > tatkālam.

• 3.34.39a S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) pūrve > pūrvam.

*Different adverbs with endings of both the cases.*

1.169.5c S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2-3</sub>) samīpe > samakṣam.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.91.18a S (except G<sub>6</sub>; G<sub>5</sub> om.) svāsu > svān.

3.32.28b S (except M<sub>2</sub>) sthitam > dhruve.

3.164.36c S tatrābhrāntam > tathā bhrānte.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

3.14.10b S prasaṅge > prasaṅgi.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.112.10c S sarvabhūteṣu rājendra śaratkāla ivāmsūmān > sarvabhūtāny ati yathā tapanah śīśirātyaye.<sup>25</sup>

1.148.10d S (except G<sub>1-2</sub>) satsu cānyeṣu deṣeṣu ku (G<sub>4</sub> a) rājaviṣaye ratāḥ > viṣaye nityam udvignāḥ kurājānam upāśritāḥ.<sup>26</sup>

1.72.11a S sauhṛdenānuraktām ca bhaktām bhajitum arhasi > sauhārde cānurāge ca vettha me bhaktim uttamām.

1.94.6d S (G<sub>3</sub> om.) rājarājam > rājarājye.

1.97.20a S (T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5-6</sub> om.) jānāmi tvayi dharmajña satyam > jānāmi te sthitam satye.

1.100.22a S ṛtukālam ca vijñāya (G<sub>3</sub> tu) devyā saṁcoditāmbikā (G<sub>1-3</sub> °bodhi°) > ṛtukāle tato jyeṣṭhām vadhūm tasmai nyayojayat.

25. The text is made easier by paraphrasing the original passage.

26. A reconstruction involving different words, has been effected.

- 1.109.5ab S athāsādyā mahārāṇyaṁ mṛgavyālaniṣevitaṁ tatra > rājā pāṇḍur mahārāṇye...°ṣevite vane.  
 1.134.15b S (except T<sub>1</sub>) viñitair eva (G<sub>1-3</sub> veśma) nirmitaṁ > vinitair veśmakarmaṇi.  
 1.207.19b S ekaprasavajaṁ kulaṁ > ekaikaṁ prasavaṁ kule.  
 3.146.10d S neṣyāmi kāmyakāṁ punar āśramaṁ > kāmyake... āśrame.  
 3.281.99a S (except G<sub>3</sub>; T<sub>1</sub> om.) cartuṁ (G<sub>4</sub> ka°) dharmaṁ ca te buddhiḥ > yadi dharme ca te buddhiḥ.  
 3.288.18d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) ātasthe parayā prītyā brāhmaṇasyā-bhirādhanāṁ > paramaṁ yatnaṁ...abhirādhanē.

#### INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE

*Ins. of means or agent < abl. of source.*

- 1.69.29b S yasmāt > yena.  
 1.90.31b S (except G<sub>3</sub>) yasmāt > yena.  
 1.98.4d S brāhmaṇebhyaḥ > brāhmaṇaiḥ.  
 1.125.19c S vāyavyāt > vāyavyena.  
 3.149.28c S (except T<sub>1</sub>) vedāt > vedaiḥ.

*Ins. of means < abl. of cause.*

- 3.2.23c S (except M<sub>2</sub>) priyākhyānāt > priyākhyānaiḥ.  
 1.61.78e S doṣeṇa > doṣāt.  
 1.96.28c S krodhena > krodhāt.  
 3.110.21a S purohitāpacāreṇa > °cārāt.  
 3.212.11b S (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) devavākyānvitena > devavākyāt.  
 3.240.40b S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1-3</sub>) vacasā > vacanāt.

*Ins. of manner < abl. of manner.*

- 3.2.74d S (except G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) guruṣu sevayā > gurusevanāt.

*With expressions of separation.*

- 3.1.9a S puradvārāt > puradvāreṇa.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 3.19.23c S (except G<sub>2</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) mṛtyutaḥ > mṛtyunā.

*Ins. of manner < adverbial abl.*

- 1.115.19cd S ṛṣayaḥ karmataś caiva rūpataś tejasas tathā > bhaktyā ca karmaṇā caiva tathāśībhiḥ viśāṁ paṭe.  
 1.89.25b S dharmeṇa > dharmataḥ.

*In adverbial form.*

- 1.96.9d S (except G<sub>2</sub> T<sub>1</sub> om.) balāt > balena.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.179.5b S prakṛtyā > prāṇataḥ durbalīyasā.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*Ins. of means or agent < subjective gen.*

- 1.105.12d S pitur mātuh > pitrā mātṛā.  
 3.3.33d S (except G<sub>4</sub>; M<sub>2</sub> om.) manasaḥ > manasā.  
 3.89.17d S divaukasām > divaukasaiḥ.  
 1.205.24b S mama > mayā.  
 1.121.20b S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>4-5</sub>) mamedam > mayedam.  
 3.154.42a S (except T<sub>1</sub>) tayoh > tābhyām.  
 1.111.6cd 6 (M<sub>6-8</sub> om.) ākrīḍitāni apsarobhiḥ saha devagaṇaiḥ  
 sadā > ākrīḍabhūtān devānām gandharvāpsarasām tathā.  
 3.145.43a S (except M<sub>1</sub>) kṛṣṇayā > kṛṣṇāyāḥ.  
 3.245.16c S (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) tapasā > tapasaḥ.  
 1.124.4d S tvayā > te.  
 1.143.18c S tvayā > te.  
 1.110.29b S yuvābhyām > yuvayoh.

*Ins. of agent or means < possessive gen.*

- 1.57.103c S bhīmasya > bhīmena.  
 3.82.124c S (except M<sub>2</sub>) aśvamedhena > aśvamedhasya.

*Associative ins. < appositional gen.*

- 1.105.27a S tūryasatasamghaiḥ > °samghānām.

*Ins. < partitive gen.*

- 1.9.16c S tapasā > āyusaḥ.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 3.210.2d S (except G<sub>1-3</sub>) brahmaṇaḥ > brahmaṇā.  
 3.243.3c S (except G<sub>3</sub>; T<sub>2</sub> om.) yajñasya > yajñena.  
 3.297.68a S nāgasahasrasya > °sahasreṇa.

*With expressions of fullness.*

- 1.88.23b S vāhanaiḥ > vāhanasya.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.81.3c S kālena nātimahatā > kālasya nātimahataḥ.

*Use of different adverbs.*

- 1.96.46c S satyavatyāḥ samīpe > satyavatyā saha.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.281.24a S (except G<sub>3</sub>) dharmasya > dharmeṇa.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.146.41a. S tena > tasya.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.111.12c S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) pitṛdevamanuṣyāṇām ṛṣṇām >  
 pitṛdevarṣimanujadeyaiḥ.  
 1.111.26c S (G<sub>1</sub> missing) nr̥samsakarmanā > °kāriṇaḥ.  
 1.149.12a S (except G<sub>1-2</sub>) saha dāreṇa > sahadārasya.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.107.24a S yeṣāṁ > etena.  
 1.77.8c S tasyāḥ > tayā.  
 1.97.5b S sāmānyasyetarasya > samāsenetareṇa.  
 1.109.15a S (G<sub>3</sub> om.) pramānadṛṣṭadharmasya > °dharmeṇa.  
 1.113.36c S brāhmaṇasya > brāhmaṇena.  
 3.170.9c S (except M<sub>1</sub>) brahmaṇaḥ > brahmaṇā.  
 3.285.4f S (except G<sub>3</sub>) puruṣāṇām > puruṣeṇa.  
 3.31.16b S tvayā > te.  
 1.101.23c S yena > yasya.  
 1.113.24c S mayā > mama.  
 1.141.8d S (except T<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>6</sub> om.) baliyasā > baliyasaḥ.  
 3.80.52c S (except T<sub>1</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) tena > tasya.  
 3.204.27c S (except G<sub>1,3</sub>) tena > tasya.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.176.16a S prāg uttare ca > prāg uttareṇa.

*In expressions of location without the concept of motion.*

- 1.88.19d S (except T<sub>2</sub>) buddhau > buddhyā.

*Ins. of means < loc. of location.*

- 3.21.24c S (except M<sub>2</sub>) dhanuṣi > dhanuṣā.

*Ins. of circumstances < loc. of occasion.*

- 3.149.39a S nigrāhapragrahe > nigrāhānugrahaiḥ.  
 3.2.18c S (except M<sub>2</sub>) śārīre mānase caiva asukhe >  
 śārīramānasair duḥkhaiḥ.  
 1.77.14c S rūpeṇa > rūpe ca.  
 3.74.3c S (except M<sub>1</sub>) rūpeṇa > rūpe.

*In expressions of joining.*

- 3.281.29c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) satpuruṣeṣu > satpuruṣeṇa.  
 1.160.29a S (T<sub>1</sub> om.) tasyām > tayā.  
 3.279.1a S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) kanyāpradānena > °pradāne.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 3.119.16a S (except M<sub>1</sub>) vīrye ca bale ca > vīryeṇa balena.

*With ✓sprdh-.*

- 1.102.10d S cāraṇarṣisamāgame > siddharṣicāraṇaiḥ.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.41.6c S (except M<sub>1,3</sub>) mūle > mūlaiḥ.  
 1.107.35b S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) vardhamāne tathodare > udareṇa  
 vivardhatā.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.20.3b S (M<sub>1</sub> om.) paṇite > paṇitena.

1.21.2b S (except M<sub>1,3</sub>) paṇite > paṇitena.

**Miscellaneous.**

- 1.13.7d S (except G<sub>6</sub>) brāhmaṇeṣu > brāhmaṇaiḥ.  
 1.109.27a S mṛgīṣu > mṛgaiḥ.  
 1.203.22a S (except M<sub>3</sub>) kurvantyām tu tasyām > kurvantyā tayā.  
 3.176.7c S tvayi > tvayā.  
 1.72.11a S sauhārdena > sauhārde.  
 1.107.30c S tyāgena > parityāge.  
 1.113.31d S priyacikīrṣayā > priyahite ratā.  
 3.203\*.4 S akṣadyūtābhiṣaṅgeṇa > dyūtādhikāre.  
 3.212.2d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) dvijātibhiḥ > dvijātiṣu.

**DATIVE AND GENITIVE**

*With verbs of giving.*

- 1.77.20a S (except T G<sub>1-6</sub>) yācataḥ > yācamānebhyaḥ.  
 1.160.20ab S evaṁguṇāya nṛpate tathāhvṛttāya > evaṁguṇasya  
 nṛpates tathāhvṛttasya.  
 3.220.18c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) guhāya > guhasya.  
 1.96.8d S (except T<sub>1</sub>) kuntyai > kuntyāḥ.  
 3.291.21c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) tasmai > asya.

*With verbs of telling.*

- 1.84.3c S (except T<sub>1</sub>) yudhiṣṭhirasya > yudhiṣṭhirāya.  
 1.101.23e S mama > me.  
 3.96.16b S tebhyaḥ > teṣāṁ.

*With verbs of anger.*

- 3.121.21b S mahendrāya > mahendrasya.  
 3.158.42b S bhīmasenāya > bhīmasenasya.  
 3.94.6c S brāhmaṇāya > brāhmaṇasya.

*With verbs of sending.*

- 1.38.11d S (except T<sub>1</sub>) nṛpasya > nṛpāya.  
 3.93.94c S (except G<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>2</sub> om.) bhīmasenasya > bhīmasenāya.  
 1.68.10e S (G<sub>2</sub> om.) bhartuḥ > bhartre.

*With prasāda + √kṛ-.*

- \*1.67.31c S (first time) tasya > tasmai.

*Dat. of relationship < gen. of possession.*

- 1.88.1b S me > mahyaṁ.  
 1.94.84c S apatyam tubhyaṁ > tavāpatyaṁ.

**Miscellaneous.**

- 3.190.52 S (except G<sub>3</sub>) brāhmaṇāya > brāhmaṇānām.

**DATIVE AND LOCATIVE**

*With verbs of telling.*

- 3.178.47ab S dvijeṣu sarveṣu sameteṣu > dvijebhyaḥ sarvebhyaḥ  
 sametebhyaḥ.



*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.201.5c S trailokyavijaye yattau > °vijayārthāya.  
 3.190.43 S (except G<sub>3.4</sub>) tapase > tapasi.

## ABLATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Abl. of source or separation < gen.*

- 1.111.15c S pitṛṇām > pitryād ṛmāt.  
 3.184.13d S nāsraddhadhānasya > °dhānāt.  
 1.190.1c S vihitāt > vihitasya.  
 1.99.28a S (except G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3.3</sub>) mātāpitṛbhyām > mātāpitroḥ.  
 1.218.16a S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>5.6</sub>) indrāśanimeghābhyām > °meghānām.  
 1.209.19a S (M<sub>6.7</sub> first time) tasmāt > tasya.

*Adverbial abl. < pronominal gen.*

- 1.90.36 S tasmāt > asya.

## ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

- 1.67.3b S (except T<sub>2</sub>) rājye > rājyāt.  
 1.92.53d S mānuṣeṣu > mānuṣāt.  
 1.146.17d S adhware > adhvarāt.  
 1.169.10d S (except T<sub>1</sub>; G<sub>3</sub> om.) ambhasi > ambhasaḥ.  
 1.1.30a S (except G<sub>1.3.7</sub>) yasmin > yasmāt.  
 3.116.4a S (except G<sub>4</sub>) tasyām > tasyāḥ.  
 1.99.28a S (except G<sub>6</sub> M<sub>3.5</sub>) mātāpitṛbhyām > mātāpitroḥ.  
 1.60.45c S (except G<sub>1.2</sub>) tasyāḥ > tasyām.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.94.25d S samīpataḥ > tadantike.

*Adverbial abl. < loc.*

- 1.111.16c S prajālābhe > prajāhetoḥ.

*Adverbial abl. < relative pronoun.*

- 1.68.36b S tasyām > yasmāt.  
 1.111.20a S tasmāt > tasmin.

*With verbs of motion.*

- 3.114.1a S (except M<sub>1</sub>) kauśikyām > kauśikyāḥ.

*In expressions of comparison.*

- 3.183.29a S (except G<sub>2</sub>) sarvamaṇuṣyebhyaḥ > °maṇuṣyeṣu.

*Abl. of means or cause < loc. of occasion.*

- 3.189.31d S nibodhane > nivedanāt.  
 3.290.21d S (except G<sub>3</sub>) kanyābhāve > kanyābhāvāt.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.184.2d S (except G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>3</sub>) niveśanāt > niveśane.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.116.8a S tasmin > tasmāt.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.212.1c S (T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2.4</sub> om.) raivatakāt > raivatake.

## GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Adnominal gen. < loc. of position.*

1.111.6a S (G<sub>1</sub> om.) girau asmin > girer asya.

1.43.12a S (except G<sub>1.4.5</sub>) tasyām > tasyāḥ.

3.132.8a S (except G<sub>4</sub>) tasyām > tasyāḥ.

1.122.16d S anyeṣu > anyasya.

*Loc. parallel with another on which the gen. depends.*

1.211.2d S girau > gireḥ.

1.114.1b S (except G<sub>3</sub>) gāndhāryām > gāndhāryāḥ.

*Objective gen. < loc. containing verbal force.*

1.89.6c S prthivyām sāgarāntāyām > prthivyāś caturantāyāḥ.

3.64.12d S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) tasyām > tasyāḥ.

3.294.10c S (except G<sub>3</sub>) lokānām > lokeṣu.

3.275.51a S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) laṅkāyāḥ > laṅkāyām.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.8.14a S katipayāhassu > °hasya.

1.43.13a S katipayāhassu > °hasya.

1.214.14a S (except T<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3.4</sub>) katipayāhassu > °hasya.

*With pārśvataḥ.*

1.203.23b S gatāyām > gatāyāḥ.

*With ā + √śās-.*

3.176.35c S asmāsu > asmākam.

*With priyam + √kr-.*

3.66.19b S mama > mayi.

*With satkāram + √kr-.*

3.58.18b S (except T<sub>2</sub> G<sub>3</sub>) mama > mayi.

*Gen. absolute < loc. absolute.*

3.74.14a S (except T<sub>1</sub> G<sub>1</sub> M<sub>2</sub>) damayantyām bruvantyām tu > damayantyāḥ bruvantyāḥ.

*Gen. with its governing word < loc. absolute.*

3.228.28a S (except G<sub>3</sub> M<sub>1</sub>) prayāte nr̥patau > prayāṇe nr̥pateḥ.

*Case attraction.*

1.101.5a S tasmin > tasya.

1.6.20b S duḥkhasya > duḥkhe.

3.190.62d S (except G<sub>3</sub>; G<sub>1</sub> om.) apareṣu > apareṣām.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.209.2a S (except G<sub>3</sub>) yasyāgre > yasyāgneḥ.  
 1.149.5b S dharmanityānām kulīnānām > akulīnāsu  
 nādharmiṣṭhāsu.  
 1.224.9a S dāvāgneḥ > tathāgnau.

## Telugu Version

## VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Direct address, having no second person verb form.*

- 1.7.19b hutāsana > hhutāsanaḥ.  
 1.20.10b T (except T<sub>1</sub>) patagottama > patageśvaraḥ.

*Direct address, having second person verb.*

- 1.20.13b hutāsanaprabhaḥ > hutāsanaprabha.  
 1.11.9b śṛṇu tat samśitavratāḥ > śṛṇu tan me dhṛtavrata.  
 1.169.9 pīnāyataśroṇī > pīnāyataśroṇi.  
 3.287.27d T (except T<sub>1</sub>) anūdite > bhāminī.  
 1.43.36e mahābhāga > mahātmā san.  
 3.206.27a medhāvin > medhāvi.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.50.13b yayātimāndhātṛsamaprabhāva > °samaprabhāvaḥ.  
 1.197.2b kurusattama > kurusattamaḥ.  
 1.659\*.3 paramtapāḥ > paramtapa.  
 1.196.11a pāṛthivaśreṣṭhāḥ > pāṛthivaśreṣṭha.  
 1.197.9a nṛpaśreṣṭha > naraśreṣṭhau.

*Influence of third person verb.*

- 3.177.10b adhyeti pāṇdavaḥ > pāṇdava.

*Case attraction and phonetic in character.*

- 1.126.10b vadatām varaḥ > vadatām vara.  
 3.70.32b aparājitaḥ > aparājita.  
 3.126.10d mahābalaparākramaḥ > °parākrama.  
 1.68.57c priyatara > priyatarah.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.96.42b narādhipaḥ > narādhipa.  
 3.267.50d narādhipaḥ > narādhipa.  
 1.176.13d nṛpāḥ > nṛpa.  
 1.44.16c dvijaśreṣṭhāḥ > dvijaśreṣṭha.  
 1.96.39a naraśreṣṭhāḥ > naraśreṣṭha.  
 3.79.8c bharataśreṣṭhāḥ > bharataśreṣṭha.  
 1.92.19d bharatarṣabhaḥ > kurusattama.  
 1.138.13b bharatarṣabhaḥ > bharatarṣabha.

1. The word is so situated that it can be construed in both the clauses, and it causes the shift.

- 3.296.29b T (except T<sub>2</sub>) puruṣarṣabhaḥ > bharatarṣabha.  
 1.105.12b narādhipaḥ (T<sub>2</sub> vasudhā°) > bharatarṣabha.  
 3.114.17c dharmātmā > kaunteya.  
 3.185.2c muniśārdūlaḥ > naraśārdūla.  
 3.242.18d janeśvarāḥ > nareśvara.  
 1.96.6c rājā > rājan.  
 1.192.11c rājā > rājan.  
 3.118.4a rājā > rājan.  
 1.78.9b nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.  
 1.160.23b nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.  
 3.242.8d nṛpasattama > nṛpasattamaḥ.  
 1.214.3b bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhaḥ.  
 1.1200\*.5 mahābhāga > mahābhāgā.  
 3.243.13a mahārāja > mahāprājñāḥ.  
 3.50.14a naraśārdūla > naraśārdūlaḥ.  
 1.14.5d T (except T<sub>1,2</sub>) mumūḍāte tadānagha > samupete'  
 dbhute' naghe.  
 3.43.8b bhārata > phalgunāḥ.  
 3.41.24c rājan > pārthāḥ.  
 3.243.17c rājan > śrīmān.

## VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.103.15b lokapāvanam > lokabhāvana.  
 3.291.11a durdharṣam > durdharṣa.  
 1.143.3b mahābala > mahābalaḥ.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.283.3b nṛpaḥ > nṛpa.  
 3.35.15d anagham > anagha.  
 3.289.1a mahābhāgam > mahārāja.  
 3.71.19c mahārājāḥ > mahārāja.  
 1.119.3b bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhān.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.190.52 sūta > sūtam.

## VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Direct address, the epithet of the person addressed either in voc. or in ins.*

- 3.189.3b tvayāryeṇa > tvayārya.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 3.219.17a surarṣibhiḥ > surarṣabha.<sup>2</sup>

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.5.4b dvijaśreṣṭhaiḥ > dvijaśreṣṭha.  
 3.126.29b narādhipa > mahātmanā.

2. An adj. is used here as a noun.

## VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.72.7b śucismite > mahātmanah.

## VOCATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.180.39b pārthive > bhārata.

## NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Passive or intransitive with nom. < active or causative with acc.*

- 1.47.9d sambhārān sambhriyantu me > sambhārāḥ.<sup>3</sup>  
 1.90.24 asya jajñe antināraḥ > tasyām...matināram...  
 utpādayāmāsa.

*Intransitive with nom. < transitive with acc.*

- 1.57.16cd vikhyātām dhanyām apratimām vaha > lakṣaṇam  
 caitat...vikhyātām dhanyam apratimām mahat.  
 3.290.13a abhisamdhim kuryām > tvayābhisamdhīḥ subhage.  
 1.43.17b kopo bhaviṣyati > kopam kariṣyati.

*Interchange of subject and object.*

- 3.76.9a nalam...kṣamayāmāsa pārthivaḥ > nalaḥ...pārthivam.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

- 1.874\*.4 śūram ca dṛḍhadhanvānam vapuṣmantam nṛpottamam  
 rudrāśvam... > śūraś ca...°dhanvā ca vapuṣmān ca  
 nṛpottamaḥ.  
 3.264.3c kāmabāṇābhisamtaptam > °samtaptaḥ.  
 1.4.3 prakṣyāmas tvaṁ vakṣyasi > tvām.  
 3.254.15a gariyān samanuvrataś ca > gariyāmsam anuvratam vai.

*Independent nom. < dependent acc.*

- 1.94.57c anityatām ca > anityatā ca.  
 3.212.1c bhūpatim bhuvabhartāram > bhūpatir bhuvabhartā ca.  
 3.180.14d tasmin subhadrām (T, tathyam su°) ca tathābhiman-  
 yum > katham subhadrā ca tathābhimanyuḥ.<sup>4</sup>

*Acc. dependent on verb developed into a separate clause.*

- 1.41.9c T (except T<sub>2</sub>) āpannaḥ > āpannān.  
 3.100.7c te daityāḥ > daityāms tām.  
 3.266.23b vicitāḥ > vicitām.  
 3.296.8c nirhādaḥ > nirhādām.

*With iti.*

- 1.94.59e aputram caikaputrattvam ity āhuḥ > anapatyataika-  
 putratvam ity āhuḥ.  
 1.115.20b T (except T<sub>2</sub>) bhīmam iti > bhīmaseneti.

3. The same verbal form is used once in a passive sense and again in an active sense.

4. A direct statement is made an indirect quotation in the second form.

*Nom. of a relative clause < acc. of the main clause.*

3.30.50c kṣamām ca tat kartāsmi > kṣamā.

*Case attraction.*

3.46.32d kṛṣṇā sabhā gatā > sabhām.

1.76.24b ekam āśīviṣo hanti śastram ekam haniṣyati >  
śāstreṇaikaś ca vadhyate.

1.94.9c brahmakṣatrānulomāmś ca > °nuraktāś ca.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.195.29c amitraghnam > amitraghnaḥ.

3.216.5d mahābalaḥ > mahābalaḥ.

3.246.13b munisattamaḥ > munisattamaḥ.

1.117.10c sadārān > sadārāḥ.

1.182.3a vilajjamānām > vilajjamānā.

3.253.12a devīm > devī.

3.214.24b balinām varaḥ > varaḥ.

1.206.15b susamāhitaḥ > susamāhitaḥ.

1.213.7a jātaḥ > jātaḥ.

3.40.2b kāñcanadrumasamibhaḥ > °samibham.

3.113.21b sūryāgnisamaprabhāvaḥ > °samaprabham.

1.99.44d saṃgatā > saṃgatām.

3.40.55d mahādyutiḥ > mahādyutiḥ.

3.288.1a yantritaḥ > yantritaḥ.

1.292.21c T (except T<sub>1</sub>) tān kruddhān > tau kṛūrau.

3.180.28c vinītān > vinetā.

3.184.3d T (except T<sub>1</sub>) virajān > virajāḥ.

3.191.1 rṣim > rṣayaḥ.

1.17.19d dānavasūdanaḥ > dānavasūdanaḥ.

1.116.8b rahogataḥ > rahogatām.

3.254.3d rathasthā > rathastham.

1.1362\*.2 kṛtyavantāḥ > kṛtyavantaḥ.

1.136.18d sumahābalaḥ > sumahābalau.

3.155.2c sahitaḥ > sahitaḥ.

3.158.32a samhr̥ṣṭamanasaḥ > hr̥ṣṭamanasaḥ.

1.71.36d upasthitā > upasthitaḥ.

3.217.5b mahābalāḥ > mahābalām.

1.123.16c ekam > ekaḥ.

1.29.20a etat > eṣaḥ.

1.152.11d sarvāṇi > sarve.

3.52.15b kam > tāḥ.

1.118.5a saḥ > taḥ.

3.94.8c asau > taḥ.

3.152.7a tvaḥ > taḥ.

3.190.75b aham > enaḥ.

1.49.13a yaḥ > yām.

1.51.23b te > tam.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.46.34a niḥśvasan > niḥśvāsam.

1.198.22c nāgarāḥ > nagaram.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom < karmadhāraya in acc.*

3.6.21d evamvṛttim > evamvṛttiḥ.

3.79.9b T (except T<sub>1</sub>) vanyāhārāḥ > vanyāhāram.

1.201.5d ekaniścayau > ekaniścayam.

*Nom. adj. < neuter acc. adverb.*

1.132.19a tvaritam > tvaritaḥ.

1.184.13d tvaritam > tvaritaḥ.

1.108.17a anurūpaṃ ca > anurūpaś ca.

3.112.15c abhyadhikaṃ > abhyadhikaḥ.

1.103.7c samanās tāḥ > samtānārthaṃ.

3.34.23a dharmārthaḥ > dharmārtham.

1.130.18b pracchannah > pracchannam.

3.212.21a T (except T<sub>2</sub>) sindhuvarjyāḥ > sindhuvarjam.

*Confusion of form.*

1.88.2a prthivīm diśas ca > prthivi diśas ca.

3.188.83a deśā diśas cāpi > deśān diśas cāpi.

3.187.47a ivotir vāyuh > ivotir vāyum.

3.267.6c koṭyo daśa dvādaśa ca > koṭiḥ.

*Mss. correct the text.*

1.3.69d rte devān > rte devāḥ.<sup>5</sup>

*Acc. used as nom.*

3.37.15a divyāstraviduṣaḥ > °vidvāmsaḥ.

1.114.33a grāmaṇyaḥ > grāmaṇiḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.198.22d utsukā nagaram draṣṭum bhaviṣyanti prthām tathā > prthā tathā.<sup>6</sup>

3.57.6a prakṛtis tās tathā drṣṭvā dvitīyaṃ samupasthite nyavedayat bhīmasutā > tās tu sarvāḥ prakṛtayo... nyavedayat bhīmasutā.<sup>7</sup>

3.700\*.5 mahiṣāś ca vyalokayan > mahiṣās ca vanecarāḥ.<sup>8</sup>

1.94.33d tad apy asmin pratiṣṭhitam > ayam tad veda sarvaśaḥ.

5. The redactor, finding it difficult to construe *devāḥ* in the presence of *rte* which generally governs acc., changed it to *devān*.

6. The form gives the probable meaning and thus improves the text.

7. The first clause is made an object of *nyavedayat*.

8. Reinterpretation of the passage is involved.

## NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*The same word taken either passive or middle deponent.*

- 1.152.5d nagare pratyadṛśyanta naraiḥ nagaravāsibhiḥ > yathā nagaravāsinah.

*Collateral subject or predicate nom. < associative ins.*

- 1.16.29b daityā nāgottamais tathā > daityā nāgottamās tathā.  
 3.108.10d sā babhūva...samudragā...haṁsānām iva pañktibhiḥ > pañktayah.  
 1.91.22b gaṅgā ca vasavaḥ saha > gaṅgayā vasavaḥ saha.  
 3.127.11c ṛtviḥ sahito rājan > ṛtviḥ sahito rājan.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in ins.*

- 3.184.25b sahamarudgaṇāḥ > saha marudgaṇaiḥ.  
 1.166.30a divyacakṣuḥ > siddhacakṣuṣā.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.1.34d śokasamtāpavikvalaiḥ > °vihvalāḥ.  
 1.71.52d mohitāḥ san > mohitena.  
 1.101.11c ājñaptaiḥ > ajñātāḥ.  
 3.202.21c apramattaiḥ > apramattāḥ  
 3.58.31c apakṛṣṭas tvaṁ > apakṛṣṭena.  
 3.2.62d udbhrāntāḥ > udbhrāntaiḥ.  
 3.172.11c te > taiḥ.  
 1.5.4d yac cāpi > taiś cāpi.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.2.159f saṁkhyayā > saṁkhyātāḥ.  
 1.123.9b dhanurvedacikīrṣayā > °jighṛkṣavaḥ.  
 3.81.165b brahmacaryayā > brahmacaryavān.  
 3.189.2d jarayā > jarāvān.  
 3.178.15c prajārthēna > prajārthāḥ.  
 3.198.92a T (except T<sub>2</sub>) karṁṇaḥ > karṁṇā.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.207.10d brāhmaṇaḥ > brahmaṇā.

## NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Adj. epithet of the subject < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.149.12a śreyase > śreyān.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.284.39c brahmarūpadharaḥ > brāhmaṇacchadmine.

## NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.151.22b mahābalaḥ > balād iva.  
 1.25.18a anyonyaśāpārtau > anyonyaśāpāt tau.



- 1.41.16d saṁtānaprakṣayānvitāḥ > °prakṣayāt.  
 1.94.11c dānadharmaṁ paro yogī > °tapoyogāt.

*Adj. epithet < adverbial abl. in -tas.*

- 1.70.38c kāmataḥ > kāmārthaḥ.  
 3.281.23c vijānantaḥ (T, vijñā°) > vijñānataḥ.

*Complementary or predicatory nom. < abl. of source.*

- 1.60.44c garbhaḥ > garbhāt.<sup>10</sup>  
 3.212.14e śarīraṁ > śarīrāt.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.203.22b saṁnipātāt saṁsargāt > saṁnipātāt tu saṁnipātaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.62.14c nānyad daivakṛtāt kimcit > na hi adaivakṛtaṁ.<sup>11</sup>  
 3.69.27a athavāyam nalāt prāptaḥ (T, veda) > atha vā yām  
 nalo veda.

#### NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < partitive gen.*

- 3.140.5b gandharvāṇāṁ vihāriṇāṁ > gandharvāḥ śighracārīṇaḥ.

*Nom. < possessive or descriptive gen.*

- 3.284.34c viśuddhāyāḥ kirtih > viśuddhā ca.

*Nom. + nom. of concrete noun < gen. + nom. of abstract noun.*

- 3.251.9d teṣāṁ kaccid anāmayāṁ > te'pi kaccid anāmayāḥ.  
 1.2.150 ulūkas tu preṣitaḥ > rājñā ulūkasya preṣaṇaṁ.

*Gen. depends upon a word which in the other form is a complementary subject or predicate parallel with nom. which replaces gen.*

- 1.18.2c kim uccaiḥśravasaḥ varṇaḥ > uccaiḥśravā nu kimvarṇaḥ.  
 1.139.4a hṛṣṭo mānuṣamāṁsasya > duṣṭo mānuṣamāṁsādaḥ.  
 1.183.8c dhṛtarāṣṭraḥ saputraḥ > dhṛtarāṣṭrasya putraḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.196.17d mahipatiḥ > mahīkṣitām.  
 1.185.25c asya > asau.  
 3.294.5c saḥ > me.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.212.6b agner agrajo'bhavat > tasyāgnir bharato'bhavat.

#### NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Nom. subject (sometimes appositional) < loc. of spot.*

- 1.2.218d parvaṇy asmin prakīrtitāḥ > parvataḥ abhisamkhyayā.  
 1.693\*.8 yat pṛthivyāṁ vṛthiyavaṁ > pṛthivī ratnasamṇpūrṇā.  
 1.43.23d matiḥ > hṛdi.

9. It involves orthographical change.

10. The word *garbha* is capable of yielding two meanings.

11. The insertion of *anyat* has caused the change.

*Nom. adj. < loc. so loosely construed that it may be called a loc. absolute.*

3.90.22b gurau bhāre samāhite > gurubhārasamāhitāḥ.

1.85.4d kṣiṇe punye > kṣiṇā vivṛddhiṃ.

*Nom. subject (occasionally complementary subject) < loc. of occasion.*

1.146.34d laṅghanam > laṅghane.

3.148.14a T (except T<sub>1</sub>) vāgasamsargah > yugasamsarge.

3.212.6c agniṣtomah > agniṣtome.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in loc.*

1.68.5a T (except T<sub>1</sub>) ṣaḍvarṣe tu tato bālāḥ > ṣaḍvarṣa eva bālāḥ saḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.200.37f T (except T<sub>1</sub>) bahuvedane > bahuvedanaḥ.

3.58.22d dakṣiṇo > dakṣiṇe.

1.208.20d nirmalaḥ > sthitas tapasi nirmale.

3.122.13c viddho > viddhe.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.111.27b putrāḥ saddharmadarsanāḥ > saḥ putrā dharmadarsane.

3.201.17d guṇitāḥ > guṇiṣu.

1.53.1d chandyanāṇaḥ > chandyanāne.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.94.5ab evam āsīt mahāsattvaḥ śantanuḥ > etāny āsan mahāsattve śantanau.

3.180.21c adyaiva tan nigrāhaṇam > ime vyaṁ nigrāhaṇe.

#### ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Cognet, or inner acc. < ins. of means or manner.*

1.587\*.5 madhurām vācam > madhurayā vācā.

1.88.14b viḥāyasam > viḥāyasā.

1.140.6d gr̥hītvā khām asaktavat > gr̥hītvā vo viḥāyasā.

3.58.13d viḥāyasam > viḥāyasā.

*Acc. object < ins. of means or cause.*

3.200.6c karmadoṣeṇa > karmadoṣāpi.

3.275.60a iṅgitaiḥ > iṅgitam.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.146.67d virājatā > virājitam.

1.1.113c vibruvatā > vibruvantam.

1.33.24d sarvabhokṛtvinaśanam > °bhojyavināśinā.

#### ACCUSATIVE AND DATIVE

*With anu + √budh- meaning 'to recognise'.*

3.116.8d tasyai bhartānvabudhyata > tārā vai bhartā°.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*With verbs of separation.*

3.198.48d dvitīyaṃ parimucyate > dvitīyāt.

*With verbs of motion.*

3.32.18a pramāṇād ativṛtto > pramāṇāni.

3.62.67e upāgamat giritaṭāt > girinadīm.

*Independent acc. < dependent abl.*

3.136.7c labdhavaro darpāt > śrutvākarod darpaṃ.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

1.213.74b . yudhiṣṭhirāt > ūcur viprā yudhiṣṭhiram praharaṇajñāne  
...bhavattv ayaṃ.

*In adverbial expressions.*

3.214.6b kāmāt > kāmam.

*Influence of different governing verbs.*

3.157.60a gadāyuddhasamācārād yudhyamāṇaḥ > °samācāram  
budhyamāṇaḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.61.88c viśvedevagaṇāt > °gaṇān.<sup>12</sup>

*Miscellaneous.*

3.127.12a dhig astu iha (T<sub>2</sub> astu hi) ekaputratvāt > °putratvaṃ.<sup>13</sup>

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Modifying acc. < possessive or descriptive gen.*

3.294.21c śatruśamanīm > śatruśamāṅghānām.

*Modifying acc. < partitive gen.*

1.81.14a pūrṇam varṣasahasrāṇām > varṣasahasram.

*Acc. object < partitive gen.*

3.178.35b yaṃ prapaśyāmi prāṇinām > prāṇinam.

*In time-expressions.*

1.205.30c dvādaśamāsānām > °varṣāṇi.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.285.10b me > tat.

3.282.13c mama > etat.

1.41.23b imāni > asya.

3.89.15d tat > me.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.125.25d darśakānām > darśanāni.

12. It involves orthographical change *u* < *t*.

13. The meaning of the passage is changed. In the original we have clauses like this (i) dhig astu...putratvaṃ (ii) aputratvaṃ varam bhavet. But in the second form we get (i) dhig astu... (ii) °putratvāt bhavet.

## ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

- 1.17.18d āhave > āhavaṁ.  
 1.3.138 nāgaloke > nāgalokaṁ.  
 1.110.24f vane > vanaṁ.  
 1.100.1c śayanaṁ > śayane.

*Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.205.26c anupraveśaṁ > anupraveśe.

*With verbs of placing.*

- 3.198.69e satyaṁ kṛtvā pratiṣṭhāṁ > sātye.

*With verbs other than verbs of motion.*

- 1.151.30c jaghāna prṣṭhe > prṣṭhaṁ.  
 1.159.21d jayet...bhuvī > bhūmim.  
 1.207.4a tīrthāni snātvā > tīrthe ca.  
 3.185.13c aramjaraṁ nāsāu samabhavat > aliñjare.

*With ṛte.*

- 1.69.27a ṛte'pi tvāṁ hi > ṛte'pi tvayī.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.27.18c indrārthe > indrārthaṁ.  
 1.178.5c drupadātmajārthe > °tmajārthaṁ.  
 3.288.11c maddhitārthe (T<sub>2</sub> tvadarthe) > maddhitārthaṁ.  
 1.60.41a trailokyapṛāṇayātrārthaṁ > °yātrārthe.  
 1.92.11b putrārthaṁ > putrārthe.  
 1.94.83a satyavatyārthaṁ > satyavatyārthe.  
 3.83.47d yājanārthaṁ > yājanārthe.

*In time-expressions.*

- 3.118.17b kṣapāhaṁ ca < kṣapāhaḥsu.  
 1.158.1Ca aho niśāṁ > tato rātrau.

*With sakāśa having terminations of both the cases.*

- 3.131.5c matsakāśe > matsakāśaṁ.

*With antika having terminations of both the cases.*

- 3.50.25b antikaṁ > antike.

*pārśvaṁ and pārśve as a goal of motion.*

- 1.207.1c prayayau himavatpārśve > himavatpārśvaṁ.

*Different adverbs with endings of both the cases.*

- 3.297.4e ekānte > ekāgraṁ.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.218.49a śriyā juṣṭaḥ sa pañcamyāṁ > śrijuṣṭaḥ pañcamīm  
 skandaḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.229.2c sarvaguṇopetaṁ > sarvaguṇopete.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

3.198.81b saphalāśrayaṁ > phalasaṁcaye.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.68.16c yathoktam āśrame (T, yathāvat samaye) > yathā-samayaṁ tasmin vartasva.

1.93.38b yasmin kruddho yad abruvan > yuṣṁān.<sup>14</sup>

## INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE

*Ins. of means < abl. of source.*

3.210.7a mūrdhnā > mūrdhnaḥ.

*Ins. of means < abl. of cause.*

1.9.6b duḥkhāt > duḥkhena.

3.82.64d vyavasāyena > vyavasāyāt.

1.13.14c saṁtānaprekṣayā > saṁtānaprakṣayāt.

*In expressions of comparison.*

1.205.17e nāśāt > nāśena.

1.94.58d śataiḥ > śatāt.

*In adverbial forms.*

3.202.10a ānupūrvyāt > ānupūrvyā.

*Independent noun < adjective epithet.*

1.170.2b kupitena > kopāt.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*Associative ins. < objective gen.*

1.199.22b sarvasya nagarasya > sarveṇa nagareṇa.

*Ins. of means or agent < subjective gen.*

1.3.100 kṣatriyāyāḥ > kṣatriyayā.

1.3.108 kṣatriyāyāḥ > kṣatriyayā.

3.135.38a tava > bhavatā.

3.133.6b mayā > mama.

3.159.16c mayāpiha > mamāpiha.

*Associative ins. < appositional gen.*

1.1417\*.1 bhiṇḍipālaparaśvadhaiḥ > °paraśvadhām.

*With expressions of fullness.*

3.81.23b rudhirasya > rudhireṇa.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.76.1a dīrghena kālena > dīrghasya kālasya.

14. In the original, acc. is the goal of speech, but in the second form it seems to have been influenced by \*kruddho which may accept the loc.

*Case attraction.*

3.189.15b cirajīvinah &gt; cirajīvinā.

3.255.25b bāhuśālinah &gt; bāhuśālinā.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.30.35c kṣamāvatām &gt; kṣamāvatā.

3.201.13d maṇiṣiṇām &gt; maṇiṣiṇā.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

3.206.18e\* śokena &gt; śocataḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.104.8b tasya &gt; tena.

1.146.12c trayeṇa saṁcitenā &gt; trayasya saṁcaye.

1.203.29a gacchantyā &gt; gacchantyāḥ.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

3.281.93a matkṛte &gt; matkṛtena.

*In place expressions.*

3.170.19b rathamārge &gt; rathamārgaiḥ.

*Ins. of circumstance < loc. of occasion.*

3.200.44a dharme ca &gt; dharmeṇa.

3.133.7b jñānāgamaiḥ &gt; jñānāgame.

3.289.18d vākyaiḥ &gt; vākye.

*Independent noun < adj. epithet.*

1.199.48b dharmaṇaḥ &gt; °praṇayane.

*Different understanding of the word.*

3.82.137d purātaniḥ &gt; purātane.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.171.6a loke &gt; lokaiḥ.

1.69.18c anyaiḥ &gt; anyāsu.

3.1351\*.2 kuntyā &gt; kuntyām.

## DATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

1.103.12c tasya &gt; asmai.

1.51.15c bālābhirūpāya &gt; bālābhirūpasya.

3.111.13c ṛṣyaśṛṅgāya &gt; ṛṣyaśṛṅgasya.

1.195.19d tebhyaḥ &gt; teṣām.

*With verbs of telling.*

3.297.11d prcchate &gt; prcchataḥ.

*With verbs of anger.*

3.94.6c tasmai &gt; tasya.

*Dat. of interest < gen. of possession.*

1.158.11a asmākaṁ > mahyaṁ.

1.1987\*.8 kururājāya > kururājasya.

#### DATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of placing.*

3.106.36c tasmin > tasmai.

*In adverbial forms.*

1.16.8c amṛtārthe > amṛtārthāya.

#### ABLATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Miscellaneous.*

3.259.25b °rākṣasayoḥ > yakṣarākṣasataḥ.

#### ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

3.218.30a svāhāyām > svāhāyāḥ.

3.292.1b pṛthāyām > pṛthāyāḥ.

1.2.226b dvāravatyām > dvāravatyāḥ.

1.85.8a vyomnaḥ > vyomni.

1.90.52 tasyāḥ > tasyām.

*In adverbial expressions.*

3.133.18a samīpe > sakāśāt.

*With verbs of motion.*

3.6.1c jāhnavītire > jāhnavikūlāt.

*Abl. of means < loc. of occasion.*

1.17.16b saṁnikarṣāt > saṁnikarṣe.

*Case attraction.*

3.28.23c śighrāstre > śighratvāt.

#### GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Adnominal gen. < loc. of position.*

1.16.32b mahodadhau > mahodadheḥ.

1.2.226b dvāravatyām > dvāravatyāḥ.

1.85.10c T (except T<sub>1</sub>) tasyām > tasyāḥ.

1.207.22a asyām > asyāḥ.

3.277.22a rājaputryāḥ > rājaputryām.

*Loc. parallel with another on which the gen. depends.*

1.94.58a tvayi > tava.

*Objective gen. < loc. containing verbal force.*

3.262.7a pravrajyāyāḥ > pravrajyāyām.

1.89.39c sarvaṣyāḥ pṛthivyāḥ > sarvasyām pṛthivyām.

3.161.29b divaḥ > divi.

*With uttarā.*

1.203.24a gatāyām > gatāyāḥ.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.153.3a kadācit kāle tu > kaṭipayāhasya.

3.157.14a kaṭipayāhassu > kaṭipayāhasya.

*Gen. with its governing word < loc. absolute.*

1.143.17d udite vai divākare > prāḡ astamanād raveḥ.

*Case attraction.*

3.2.18b svajaneṣu > svajanasya.

3.202.7c vāyoh > vāyau.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.90.1ḡ puruṣamedhe puruṣānām > puruṣamedhānām.

3.127.4c T (except T<sub>1</sub>) tasya\* > tasmin.

1.90.24 asya > tasyām.

## Grantha Version

## VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Voc. with second person < nom. with third person.*

3.216\*.2 G tad vai paśyāmareśvara > tat kṣaman tu maheśvarāḥ.

*Direct address, having no second person verb.*

1.161.10b G kinnarodgītabhāṣiṇī > °bhāṣiṇi.

*Direct address, having second person verb.*

3.13.44a durdharṣaḥ > durdharṣa.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.197.2c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) rājā > rājan.

3.22.5a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) dhīraḥ > vīra.

1.184.17c G mahānubhāva > mahānubhāvaḥ.<sup>1</sup>

1.143.7d G (except G<sub>1</sub>) śubhaḥ > śubhe.

1.142.9b G anindite > mahābalaḥ.

1.211.19c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) vārṣṇeya > vārṣṇeyā.

3.68.3c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) mahābhāge > mahābhāgo.

1.197.9a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) naraśreṣṭha > naraśreṣṭhau.

*Influence of third person verb.*

3.20.7a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) vīraḥ...abhyāpatat > vīra.

3.177.10b G adyeti pāṇḍavaḥ > pāṇḍava.

*Case attraction and phonetic in character.*

3.126.19d G mahābalaparākramaḥ > °parākrama.<sup>2</sup>

1. The word is so situated that it can be construed in both the clauses.

2. It is followed by 'mahābalo mahāvīryas tapobalasaman vītaḥ.'



*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.96.42b G narādhipaḥ > narādhipa.  
 1.28.39a G (except G<sub>3</sub>) dvijaśreṣṭhaḥ > dvijaśreṣṭha.  
 1.96.39a G naraśreṣṭhaḥ > naraśreṣṭha.  
 1.105.12b G narādhipāḥ > bharatarṣabha.  
 3.106.2a G mahābhāgaḥ (G<sub>1</sub> °tejāḥ) > mahārāja.  
 3.114.17c G dharmātmā > kaunteya.  
 3.82.124a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) dhīmān > vīra.  
 1.166.43c G (except G<sub>2</sub>) amitraghnaḥ > amitraghna.  
 1.93.17b G (except G<sub>3,6</sub>) gajendrendravikramaḥ > °vikrama.  
 1.112.19a G (except G<sub>4</sub>) paramadharmajñā > °dharmajñā.  
 3.20.13c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) mahābāhuḥ > mahābāho.  
 1.61.53c G (except G<sub>4</sub>) rājā > rājan.  
 1.96.6c G (except G<sub>1,4</sub>) rājā > rājan.  
 1.192.11c G rājā > rājan.  
 1.139.17c G vīrāḥ > rājan.  
 1.214.3b G bharatarṣabha > bharatarṣabhaḥ.  
 1.187.13b G (except G<sub>6</sub>) paramtapa > paramtapaḥ.  
 3.50.14a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) naraśārdūla > °śārdūlaḥ.  
 3.117.10b G kurukulodvaha > bhṛgukulodvahaḥ.  
 3.13.8b G bhārata > phalgunaḥ.  
 3.41.24c G rājan > pārthaḥ.

## VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.154.9d G (except G<sub>2</sub>) dvijaṣabham > dvijaṣabha.  
 1.143.3b G tvam mahābala rākṣasa (G<sub>1,2</sub> °sam) > mahābalaṁ.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.135.15d G (except G<sub>2</sub>) anagham > anagha.  
 3.71.19c G (G<sub>4</sub> om.) mahārājāṁ > mahārāja.  
 1.135.8b G (except G<sub>2</sub>) priyahitaiṣaṇa > dṛḍhabhaktikaṁ.

## VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.126.39b G narādhipa > mahātmanā.

## VOCATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.26.17d G (except G<sub>1</sub>) kaurava pārthivebhyaḥ > pārthiva.  
 kauravebhyaḥ.

## VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.72.7b G (except G<sub>5</sub>) śucismite > mahātmanaḥ.

*Janamejaya passages.*

3.18.19b G (except G<sub>1,2</sub>) mahipateḥ > pṛthivipate.

1.172.13b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) mahāmune > mahāmuneḥ.

*Case attraction.*

3.827\*.4 G (G<sub>1</sub> om.) bhāvitātmanām > kurusattama.

## VOCATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Janamejaya passages.*

3.180.39b G pāṛthive > bhārata.

1.112.17c G manuṣyendra > manuṣyendre.

## NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Passive or intransitive with nom. < active or causative with acc.*

3.188.38a G vihr̥tya kālām > vihr̥taś ca kālaḥ.

1.99.12b G (except G<sub>2</sub>; G<sub>3</sub> om.) garbha utsr̥jyatām ayaṁ > garbham utsr̥jya māmakaṁ.

1.145.22b G ekātmanā hi kāmāṁ (G<sub>5,6</sub> kāmāḥ; G<sub>4</sub> dharmāḥ) niṣevyate > ekātmā hi...niṣevate.

3.13.29c G kaśerukaḥ > kaśerumān.<sup>3</sup>

3.23.3b G (except G<sub>4</sub>) nādr̥śyate saubhaḥ antarhitāḥ > saubham...antarhitāḥ.<sup>4</sup>

*Intransitive with nom. < transitive with acc.*

1.57.16cd G lakṣaṇām...dhanyām apratimām vaha > vikhyātāṁ dhanyam apratimāṁ mahat.

1.43.17b G kopo bhaviṣyati > kopam̐ kariṣyati.

1.60:25ab G (except G<sub>1</sub>) pratyūṣasya viduḥ putraḥ r̥ṣim̐ (G<sub>3,6</sub> r̥ṣiḥ)...devalaḥ > viduḥ putram̐...devalam̐.

*Interchange of subject and object.*

1.122.34a G (except G<sub>3,6</sub>) upasthitāḥ tu drupadam̐ sakhi (G<sub>3,6</sub> sakhi)-vac cāpi saṁgataḥ > upasthitāṁ tu drupadaḥ...<sup>5</sup>bhisam̐gataṁ.

3.76.9a G namaṁ kṣamayāmāsa pāṛthivaḥ > naḥ...pāṛthivam̐.

*A single noun appears as subject and also object.*

3.188.22b G (G<sub>1</sub> om.) mānavān > mānavaḥ.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

1.187.7b G (except G<sub>1,6</sub>) aśvarathān citrān > aśvarathās ca citrāḥ.

1.4.3 G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) prakṣyāmas tvaṁ vakṣyasi > tvām̐.

1.181.20d G (G<sub>6</sub> om.; except G<sub>1</sub>) jetum̐ tvaṁ vīra > tvām̐.

3. The parallel construction in the vicinity is responsible for the change.

4. The same verbal form is once taken in passive sense and again in active sense.

*Independent nom. < dependent acc.*

- 1.61.85c G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) nakulaṁ sahadevaṁ ca > nakulaḥ sahadevaś ca.  
 1.84.21a G āk'yātāṁ ..yajñabhumiṁ (G<sub>3</sub> °khyāto ; G<sub>1</sub> °naṁ°) > ākhyātā...yajñabhūmiḥ.  
 1.133.26c G (except G<sub>1.5</sub>) uktaṁ > uktaḥ.  
 1.221.5ab G (except G<sub>1.2</sub>) sutān aśaktān > sutā na śaktā.  
 3.180.14d G tasmin (G<sub>1</sub> tathyaṁ) subhadrāṁ ca tathābhimanyuṁ > kathaṁ subhadrā ca...°bhimanyuḥ.

*Acc. dependent on a verb developed into a clause.*

- 1.85.11b G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) cāviśanti āpo vāyuḥ > vāyuṁ.  
 1.150.16d G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) vajradharaḥ > vajradharaṁ.

*With iti.*

- 1.94.59e G aputraṁ caikaputratvaṁ ity āhuḥ > anapatyataika-putratvaṁ ity āhuḥ.  
 1.115.20b G (except G<sub>1.2.6</sub>) bhīmaṁ ity eva > bhīmasenety.  
 1.213.78d G (except G<sub>5.6</sub>) śrutasenāṁ ca > śrutasenetī.<sup>5</sup>

*Nom. of a relative clause < acc. of the main clause.*

- 1.45.3b G yathāvṛttaṁ pitur mama > yathāvṛttaḥ pitā mama.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.73.31d G krodhaharakteṣaṇaṁ > krodhaharakteṣanā.  
 3.160.30d G bhūtāni kālaṁ > kālaḥ.  
 3.180.28d G (except G<sub>3</sub>) cābhimanyuṁ ca sadā kumārān > cābhimanyuḥ satatāṁ kumārāḥ.  
 1.94.9c G (except G<sub>3.4</sub>) brahmaḥṣātrānulomāś ca > °raktāś ca.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.148.5b G rakṣobalasāmanvitaṁ > °samanvitaḥ.  
 1.162.12c G (except G<sub>3.5</sub>) amitraghnaṁ > amitraghnaḥ.  
 3.21.38c G labdhālokaṁ > labdhālokaḥ.  
 1.96.18d G sadārān > sadārāḥ.  
 3.13.119b G ajeyān > ajeyāḥ.  
 1.213.19b G (except G<sub>1.4</sub>) pūrṇendusaśrīśānanāṁ > °śānanā.  
 1.30.6a G (except G<sub>2</sub>) vīraḥ > vīraṁ.  
 1.206.15b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) susamāhitaḥ > susamāhitaṁ.  
 3.113.21b G sūryāgnisamaprabhāvaḥ > °samaprabhāṁ.  
 1.134.2c G naraśreṣṭhāḥ > naraśreṣṭhān.  
 1.99.44d G (except G<sub>6</sub>) saṁmatā > saṁgatāṁ.  
 1.94.70c G (except G<sub>2.6</sub>) atikrāntaṁ > atikrānan.  
 3.36.7a G (except G<sub>3</sub>) ekavastraṁ > ekavastrā.  
 1.292.21c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) ṣān kruddhān > tau kruddhau.

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5. In the second form the word *iti* is dropped.

- 3.23.42c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) virān > dhimān.  
 3.24.5b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) adīnacētasam > adīnasattvāḥ.  
 3.180.28c G vinitān > vinetā.  
 1.141.12a G (except G<sub>6</sub>) nirābādham > nirābādḥāḥ.  
 1.17.21c G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) ugrāvegavān > ugravegavan.  
 1.28.17c G yudhyamānam > yudhyamānā.  
 1.78.3d G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) dharmasamhitah > dharmasamhitam.  
 1.116.8b G rahogataḥ (G<sub>3</sub> °ditaḥ) > rahogatām.  
 1.1362\*.2 G (except G<sub>3</sub>) kṛtyavantah > kṛtyavantam.  
 1.2.102a G (except G<sub>7</sub>) magnā > magnān.  
 3.187.18d G mām > tvam.  
 1.41.29a G (except G<sub>6</sub>) tam > saḥ.  
 1.38.2b G (except G<sub>2.3</sub>) etat > eṣaḥ.  
 1.152.11d G sarvāṇi > sarve.  
 1.223.2a G (except G<sub>1.2</sub>) yat > yaḥ.  
 3.52.15b G tam > tāḥ.  
 3.54.3c G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) tam > te.  
 1.118.5a G saḥ > tam.  
 3.94.8c G asau > tam.  
 1.49.13a G yaḥ (G<sub>1</sub> atha) > yām.  
 3.61.34c G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) eṣaḥ > etām.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.124.28a G (except G<sub>5.6</sub>) gr̥hītvā khaḍgacarmāṇi (G<sub>6</sub> gr̥hīta°) > gr̥hītakhaḍgacarmāṇaḥ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in acc.*

- 3.79.9b G vanyāhārāḥ > vanyāhāram.

*Nom. adj. < neuter acc. adverb.*

- 1.24.12c G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) tvaritam > tvaritāḥ.  
 1.184.13d G (except G<sub>1</sub>) tvaritam > tvaritāḥ.  
 1.145.21d G (except G<sub>4.6</sub>) dhruvam > dhruvaḥ.  
 3.135.36b G sukham > sukhaḥ.  
 1.185.13d G channam > channāḥ.  
 3.61.116b G kṣemam > kṣemī.  
 1.108.17a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) anurūpaḥ > anurūpaḥ.  
 1.130.18b G (G<sub>6</sub> om.) pracchannaḥ > pracchannam.  
 1.214.7b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) adhikaḥ > adhikam.  
 1.138.24c G sukhitah > susukham.

*Confusion of form.*

- 1.1.164c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) jātāḥ > jātān.

*Mss. correct the text.*

- 1.3.69d G ṛte devān (G<sub>4.5</sub> devau) > ṛte devāḥ.  
 1.172.17b G (except G<sub>2</sub>) aśmanah > aśmānaḥ.

*Acc. used as nom.*

- 3.37.15a G divyāstraviduṣaḥ > °vidvārṣaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.68.1b G śakuntalām > śakuntalā.  
 3.57.6a G prakṛtis tās tathā dṛṣtvā...nyavedayat > prakṛtayo...  
 samupasthitāḥ nyavedyat.  
 3.152.1c G prāptaṁ mām nibodhata > prāpto bhrātṛbhiḥ saha.  
 1.94.33d G tad apy asmin pratiṣṭhitaṁ > ayaṁ<sup>f</sup> tad veda  
 sarvaśaḥ.

## NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Subj. nom. < ins. of agent.*

- 1.39.29 G (except G<sub>1</sub>) jagrāha phalaṁ rājā > gṛhitaṁ phalaṁ  
 rājñā.

*The same verb is taken as either passive or middle deponent.*

- 1.152.5d G pratyadṛśyanta yathā nagaravāsinaḥ > narair  
 nagaravāsibhiḥ.  
 3.186.39d G cañcūryante dvijāḥ diśaḥ > dvijaiḥ.

*Subj. nom. < ins. of means or cause.*

- 1.43.15b G (except G<sub>3</sub>) utthāpanena vā > utthāpanaṁ na vā.<sup>6</sup>  
 3.186.63c G aśivair ghoraiḥ...saṁvartakādibhiḥ > aśivo vāyuḥ sa  
 ca saṁvartako'nalaḥ.

*Collateral subj. or predicate nom. < associative ins.*

- 3.160.13a G yasmin brāhmaṇasaṁghaiś ca < yasmin brahma-  
 sadaś caiva.  
 3.49.11a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) mayā hi saha kṛṣṇena > vayaṁ hi.<sup>7</sup>  
 1.91.22b G gaṅgā ca vasavaḥ saha > gaṅgayā.  
 3.127.11c G ṛtvijāḥ > ṛtvijaiḥ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in ins.*

- 1.166.30a G divyacakṣuḥ > siddhacakṣuṣā.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.71.52d G mohitaḥ san > mohitena.  
 3.58.31c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) apakṛṣṭaḥ > apakṛṣṭena.  
 1.178.5b G taiḥ < te.  
 3.172.11c G te > taiḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.2.159f G (except G<sub>2,3</sub>) saṁkhyayā > saṁkhyātāḥ.  
 1.123.9b G (except G<sub>3,5</sub>) dhanurvedacikīrṣayā > jighṛkṣavaḥ,  
 3.81.165b G brahmacaryayā > °caryāvān.

6. The concept of agent and of instrument is absent.

7. nom. + ins. < two instrumentals,

3.62.8d G nidrayā > nidrāndhāḥ.

3.178.15c G (except G<sub>2</sub>) prajārthena > prajārthaḥ.

*Case attraction.*

3.180.17a G caritaṁ vrataṁ ca > caratā vratāni.

NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Adj. epithet of subject < dat. of purpose.*

1.149.12a G śreyase saha dāreṇa > śreyāṁs tu sahadārasya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.284.39c G brahmarūpadharaḥ > brāhmaṇacchadmine.

NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Appositional nom. < abl. of comparison.*

1.69.25ab G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) satyāt...param > satyaṁ ca samayaḥ paraḥ.

*Independent nom. < dependent abl.*

3.154.20c G rākṣaso mūḍho > rākṣasān mūḍhāt.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.139.27d G bhayāt > prabhavan.

3.99.18b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) abhiprayatnāt > abhismayantaḥ.

1.129.5a G acakṣuṣmān > acakṣuṣtvāt.

1.94.11c G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) dānadharmaparo yogī > dharmatapo-yogāt.

*Complementary or predicatory nom. < abl. of source.*

1.60.44c G garbhaḥ < garbhāt.

3.186.11a G pratyākṣitaṁ > pratyakṣataḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.71.5c G (except G<sub>3</sub>) bhedo vai samajāyata...saṁgharṣāt trailokyasya ca kāraṇāt > aiśvaryaṁ prati saṁgharṣas trailokye sacarācare.

3.62.14c G (G<sub>1</sub> om.) nānyad daivakṛtāt kiṁcit > na hi adaivakṛtaṁ kiṁcit.

3.69.27a G atha vāyaṁ nalāt prāptaḥ (G<sub>1</sub> veda) > atha vā yām nalo veda.

1.150.6c G putratyāgaḥ kṛtas tvayā > putratyāgāt kṛtaṁ tvayā.

NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < partitive gen.*

3.140.5b G gandharvāṇāṁ vihāriṇāṁ > gandharvāḥ śighracāriṇaḥ,

*Gen. depends upon a word which is complementary subject or predicate parallel with nom. which replaces gen.*

1.80.18b G (except G<sub>2.4.6</sub>) hitasya vibhavasya ca > mātāpitror hitaḥ pathyaś ca yaḥ sūtaḥ.

*dependent nom. < dependent gen.*

1.45.3b G yathāvr̥ttaṁ pitur mama > yathāvr̥ttaḥ pitā mama.

*transfer of epithet.*

1.196.17d G mahīpatiḥ > mahikṣitām.

1.185.25c G asya > asau.

1.213.6c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) etasyāḥ > eṣaḥ.

3.34.3d G (except G<sub>1</sub>) tat > naḥ.

### NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*dependent nom. < dependent loc.*

3.188.75f G (G<sub>3</sub> om.) udayāstamayau > udayāstamaye.

*absolute construction developed into a clause.*

3.60.5cd G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) nāpakṛtaḥ pareṇāpakṛto hy asi > anapakṛte pareṇāpakṛte sati.

*Nom. subject (sometimes appositional) < loc. of spot.*

1.693\*.8 G pṛthivyām > prathivi.

*Nom. adj. < loc. so loosely construed that it may be called a loc. absolute*

3.90.22b G (except G<sub>3</sub>) gurau (G<sub>4</sub> °ru-) bhāre samāhite > gurubhārasamāhitāḥ.

1.85.4d G kṣiṇe puṇye > kṣiṇā vivṛddhiṁ.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in loc.*

1.68.5a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) ṣaḍvarṣe...bālaḥ > ṣaḍvarṣaḥ...bālaḥ.

*Case attraction.*

1.24.2b G (except G<sub>3,6</sub>) niṣād ālaya uttamaḥ > niṣādālayaṁ uttamaḥ.

1.150.13f G (G<sub>6</sub> om.) kṛte yasmin > kṛtaṁ yasmin.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.58.22d G dakṣiṇaḥ > dakṣiṇe.

1.208.20d G nirmalaḥ > nirmale.

1.195.18d G tulyāḥ > tulye.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

3.111.18c G śūnye > śūnyaḥ.

3.195.27e G yoge > yogi.

1.142.19a G (except G<sub>4</sub>) sahāyaḥ > sāhāyye.

*Nom. < adverbial loc.*

3.4.9c G ijjārthe > yajñīyārthāḥ.

3.62.13c G (G<sub>1</sub> om.) nāprāptakāle > °kālaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.94.5ab G evaṁ āsīt mahāsattvaḥ śāntanuḥ > etāny āsan mahāsattve śāntanau.

- 1.128.11c G (except G<sub>1.5</sub>) atah prayatitam rājyam > prayatitam rājye.<sup>8</sup>  
 3.180.21c adyaiva tan nigrahaṇam > ime vayan nigrahaṇe.

## ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Acc. complementary to another acc. < associative ins.*

- 1.69.20c G (except G<sub>3.6</sub>) satyadharmeṇa pālayethāḥ > ātmānam satyadharmau ca pālayethāḥ.

*Cognate or inner acc. < ins. of means or manner.*

- 1.88.14b G vihāyasam > vihāyasā.  
 1.140.6d G (G<sub>3</sub> om.) grhītvā kham asaktavat > vo vihāyasā.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.203.19d G (except G<sub>1</sub>) anyonyam > anyonyena.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.145.15f G (except G<sub>6</sub>) anativartinā > °vartitam.  
 1.57.39c G (except G<sub>1.5</sub>) skannamātreṇa > °mātram.  
 1.212.33b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) sugandhitam (G<sub>5.6</sub> °nam) > sugandhinā.  
 1.191.17c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) sauvarṇān > sauvarṇaiḥ.  
 3.61.35bc G (G<sub>1</sub> missing) virājitam > virājabhīḥ.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.1928\*.2 G pūrvam > apurvaiḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.13.119cd G (except G<sub>1</sub>) ajeyāś ca...vṛtrahaṇam dhṛtarāṣṭrajān > ajeyāḥ sma...vṛtrahaṇā...dhṛtarāṣṭrajaiḥ.  
 3.21.35d G (except G<sub>1</sub>) tadā māyām vyanāśayam > māyayaiva.<sup>9</sup>

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

- 3.32.18a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) pramāṇād ativṛttaḥ > pramāṇāni.  
 3.62.6e G upāgmat giritaṭāt > girinadīm.

*Acc. object < abl. of source.*

- 1.60.51b śakram > śukrāt.

*Independent acc. < dependent abl.*

- 3.136.7c G sa tu labdhavaro darpāt > sa tu śrutvākarod.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

- 1.213.74b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) ūcur viprā yudhiṣṭhirāt praharaṇajñāne > yudhiṣṭhirām.

*Adverbial form < non-adverbial construction.*

- 3.13.73c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) sāvaśayam > sāśeṣatvāt.

8. In the original the part. is used intransitively.

9. The verb *vyanāśayam* appears to need an object, which is implicit in the original passage.



*Transfer of epithet.*

1.143.27d G (except G<sub>1.2</sub>) mahābalāt > mahābalaṁ.

*epithet < independent noun.*

1.69.31b G aṅgāt > aṅgaṁ.

1.48.26c G (except G<sub>2</sub>) dhārtarāṣṭrāt > dhārtarāṣṭrīm.

1.113.5b G (except G<sub>2.4</sub>) kaumārān > kaumārāt.

*epithet < adverbial abl. in -tas.*

3.186.11a G pratyakṣitaṁ > pratyakṣataḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.83.6b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) amararājajuṣṭāt puṇyāl lokāt > °juṣṭān puṇyāl lokān patamānaṁ.<sup>10</sup>

#### ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of promising.*

1.104.2d G (except G<sub>3</sub>) °pratijñāya svasyāpatyaṁ sa > apatyasya.

*Modifying acc. < partitive gen.*

1.2.133b G (except G<sub>6</sub>; G<sub>4</sub> by corr.) ślokānām > ślokāgraṁ.

1.81.14a G varṣasahasrāṇām > pūrṇaṁ varṣasahasraṁ sa.

*Acc. object < partitive gen.*

3.178.35b G prapaśyāmi prāṇinām > prāṇinaṁ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.129.9c G yudhiṣṭhirānuraktānī > °nuraktānām.

3.20.11a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) tāṁ ca > tasya.

3.180.47c G tat > te.

3.45.15a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) tan > te.

3.89.15d G tat > me.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.125.25d G darśakānām > darśanāni.

1.139.10b G mānuṣāṇi > mānuṣāṇām.

*Miscellaneous.*

3.158.46b G vināśayasi rākṣasān > vināśaṁ yakṣarakṣasām.

#### ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

3.18.2c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) utpatanta ivākāśe > ivākāśaṁ.

1.100.1c G (except G<sub>6</sub>) saṁveśayanti śayanaṁ > śayane.

*Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

3.80.114d G (except G<sub>1</sub>) maraṇe > maraṇaṁ.

1.205.26c G anupraveśaṁ > anupraveśe.

10. The part. *patamānaṁ* seems to have influenced the shift of cases.

*With verbs other than verbs of motion.*

- 1.151.10c G jaghāna prṣṭhe > prṣṭhaṁ.  
 3.65.5c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) purarāṣṭreṣu > purarāṣṭrāṇi cinvantāḥ.  
 1.159.21d G jayed...bhuvī > bhūmim.  
 1.207.4a G (G<sub>1</sub> om.) tīrthāni snātvā > tīrthe.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.178.5c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) drupadātmajārthe > °rthaṁ.  
 3.144.17b G śāntyarthe > śāntyarthaṁ.  
 1.92.11b G putrārthaṁ > putrārthe.  
 1.94.83a G satyavatyarthe > satyavatyarthaṁ.  
 3.69.4c G (except G<sub>3</sub>) asmadarthaṁ > asmadarthe.

*In time-expressions.*

- 1.35.9b G (except G<sub>3.5</sub>) kāle prāpte > prāptakālāṁ.<sup>11</sup>  
 1.218.9c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) tatkāle > tatkālāṁ.  
 3.64.9c G (except G<sub>3</sub>) sāye sāye > sāyaṁ sāyaṁ.  
 3.138.6d G sāyaṁ > sāyāhñe.  
 1.158.10a G aho niśāṁ > tato rātrau.

*śakāśa with endings of both the cases.*

- 3.131.5c G matsakāśe > matsakāśaṁ.

*ankita with endings of both the cases.*

- 1.30.14b G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) antike > antikaṁ.

*pārśvaṁ and pārśve as a goal of motion.*

- 1.207.1c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) prayayau himavatpārśve > °pārśvaṁ.

*anta with endings of both the cases.*

- 1.135.13c G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) vapraṁtāṁ > vapraṁte.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.46.5d G (except G<sub>3-6</sub>) adbhutaṁ > adbhute.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.68.16c G yathoktam āśrame (G<sub>1</sub> yathāvat samaye) > yathāsamayaṁ.  
 1.93.38b G yasmin kruddho yad abruvan > yuṣmān kruddho.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE

*Ins. of means < abl. of cause.*

- 3.82.21e G (except G<sub>1</sub>) mahādevaprasādena > °prasādāt.  
 3.82.64d G vyavasāyena > vyavasāyāt.  
 1.63.20c G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) atho bhītyā > athautsukyāt.  
 1.109.18b G akarmaṇā > ātmakāraṇāt.

*With expressions of separation.*

- 3.34.76d G tamobhiḥ > tamobhyaḥ.

11. The word *prāptakālāṁ* can be construed as an adj. of *vacah*; cf. 3.185.25c.

*expressions of comparison.*

1.58d G śataiḥ > śatāt.

#### INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*ive ins. < objective gen.*

1.99.22b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) sarvasya nagarasya > sarveṇa nagareṇa.

*means or agent < subjective gen.*

1.55.38a G (except G<sub>4</sub>) tava > bhavatā.

1.54.10b G (except G<sub>3</sub>) mamaitat > mayedaṁ.

1.55b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) rājñā mahātmanā > rājño mahātmanah.

1.33.6b G mayā > mama.

*expressions of fulness.*

1.61.23b G rudhirasya > rudhireṇa.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.76.1a G (except G<sub>4.5</sub>) dīrghena kālena > dīrghasya kālasya.

*Case attraction.*

1.58.42d G aśeṣāṇām > aśeṣeṇa.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.104.8b G (except G<sub>2</sub>) tasya > tena.

1.146.12c G trayeṇa saṁcitena > trayasya saṁcaye.

1.220.27a G (except G<sub>1</sub>) tvayā > tava.

#### INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.153.11d G (except G<sub>1.3</sub>) kṛte > kṛtena.

*Ins. of means < loc. of location.*

1.340.49b G (except G<sub>1</sub>) gātreṣu > gātraiḥ.

*Ins. of circumstances < loc. of occasion.*

1.3156.11a G tavācāre > tvadācāraiḥ.

1.3133.7b G jñānāgamaiḥ > jñānāgame.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.171.6a G (except G<sub>3</sub>) loke > lokaiḥ.

#### DATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Dat. object < indeclinable abl.*

1.152.16a G (except G<sub>3</sub>) tasmāt > tasmai.

#### DATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

1.311.13c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) ṛśyaśṛṅgāya > ṛśyaśṛṅgasya.

1.195.19d G tebhyaḥ > teṣām.

*With verbs of telling.*

1.90.77 G (G<sub>3</sub> om.) bhīṣmāya > bhīṣmasya.

*With verbs of sending.*

1.23.2c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) śālvarājasya > śālvarājāya.

1.137.6ab G dhṛtarāṣṭrāya durātmāne > dhṛtarāṣṭrasya durātmanah.

*With √dṛś- (causal).*

1.120.15e G (except G<sub>1</sub>) rājñāh > rājñe.

*Dat. of interest < gen. of possession.*

1.158.11a G asmākam > mahyam.

*Dat. of purpose < gen. of possession.*

3.35.18c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) sukhodayāya > sukhodayasya.

DATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

3.89.16a G manuṣyalokeṣu > °lokāya.

*In adverbial forms.*

1.16.8c G amṛtārthe > amṛtārthāya.

3.180.32c G tavārthāya > tavārtheṣu.

ABLATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Abl. of source or separation < gen.*

3.28.28d G pāṛthivānām > pāṛthivebhyah.

*In expressions of 'being afraid of'.*

1.134.23a G dāhāt > dāhasya.

ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

1.85.8a\* G (except G<sub>2,3</sub>) vyomnaḥ > vyomni.

*In adverbial expressions.*

3.133.18a G samīpe > sakāśāt.

*Case attraction.*

3.28.23c G śighrāstre > śighratvāt.

1.2.102b G (except G<sub>7</sub>) ivārṇave > ivārṇavāt.

GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Adnominal gen. < loc. of position.*

1.16.32b G (except G<sub>1,6</sub>) mahodadhau > mahodadheḥ.

1.85.10c G tasyām > tasyāḥ.

*Loc. parallel with another on which the gen. depends.*

1.94.58a G tvayi > tava.

*Objective gen. < loc. containing verbal force.*

1.89.39c G (except G<sub>6</sub>) sarvasyāḥ pṛthivyāḥ\* > sarvasyām  
pṛthivyām.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.153.3a G kadācit kāle tu &gt; katipayāhasya.

3.157.14a G katipayāhassu &gt; katipayāhasya.

*Gen. with its governing word < loc. absolute.*

1.143.17d G udite vai divākare &gt; prāg astamanād raveḥ.

*Case attraction.*

3.2.18b G svajaneṣu &gt; svajanasya.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.92.43c G tasya &gt; tasyām.

3.127.4c G (except G<sub>1</sub>) tasya > tasmin.

1.90.24 G asya &lt; tasyām.

## Malayālam Version

## VOCATIVE AND NOMINATIVE

*Voc. with second person < nom. with third person.*1.56.3a M (except M<sub>5</sub>) bhagavan arhasi > bhavān arhatj.

3.216\*.2 M tad vai paśya sureśvara &gt; tat kṣamantu maheśvarāḥ.

3.127.18d M bhagavan prabavīhi &gt; bhagavān prabavītu.

*Variants containing direct address, having no second person verb.*1.201.18d M (M<sub>6</sub> before corr.) prītaḥ pitāmaha > pitāmahaḥ.

3.1325\* M sādhi &gt; sādhi.

1.50.11d M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) rājan > rājā.

3.192.24a M bhagavan prītaḥ &gt; bhagavān.

*Voc. adj. with third person verb < adj. of nom. subject.*1.41.21f M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) tapodhanaḥ > tapodhana.*Direct address with second person verb.*1.161.9c M (except M<sub>7</sub>) pīṇāyataśroṇi > °śroṇi.3.278.21b M (except M<sub>1</sub>) bhagavān > bhagavan.1.1.184a M (except M<sub>1</sub>) rājendra > medhāvi.*Transfer of epithet.*

3.163.6b M arimdamah &gt; arimdamā.

3.291.17b M sarvatamopahan &gt; °paha.

3.22.5a M dhīraḥ &gt; vīra.

1.150.4b M vīra &gt; vīraḥ.

3.186.129d M vadatām vara &gt; varah.

1.113.22b M (except M<sub>5</sub>) bhāmini > bhāminī.

1.140.17b M durmate &gt; durmatih.

3.163.6a M mahāprājña &gt; bhagavān.

3.221.73a M brahmadattavara &gt; °varah.

*Influence of third person verb.*

3.153.1b M bharatarṣabhaḥ &gt; °rṣabha.

*Phonetic.*

3.286.12b M dānavasūdana > °sūdanaḥ.

*Ṣanamejaya passages.*

- 3.267.50d M narādhipaḥ > narādhipa.  
 3.8.8b M bharatarṣabhāḥ > °rṣabha.  
 1.98.22d M (except M<sub>5</sub>) manujarṣabhāḥ > °rṣabha.  
 3.296.29b, M (except M<sub>2</sub>) puruṣarṣabhāḥ > °rṣabha.  
 3.194.10a M mahābhāgo > mahābhāga.  
 1.167.12a M mahābhāgā > mahābhāga.  
 3.106.2a M mahābhāgaḥ > mahārāja.  
 3.240.19c M viro > vira.  
 3.145.36b M sahānaghaḥ > sahānagha.  
 1.116.12b M kurusattamaḥ > °nandana.  
 3.277.17c M saumyā > saumya.  
 3.228.3b M mahārathaḥ > viśāṃ pate.  
 3.110.27a M rājā > rājan.  
 3.118.4a M rājā > rājān.  
 3.77.27b M nṛpa > nṛpaḥ.  
 3.244.16c M bharataśreṣṭha > °śreṣṭhaḥ.  
 3.248.1c M bharataśreṣṭha > °śreṣṭhāḥ.  
 1.1587\*.8 M pārthiva > pāṇḍavāḥ.  
 3.116.27d M arimḍama > arimḍamāḥ.  
 3.224.17d M paramtapa > °tapaḥ.  
 3.145.43c M naravyāghra > °vyāghrā.  
 3.121.15f M anagha > anaghaḥ.  
 3.242.11f M prītivardhana > kīrtivardhanaḥ.  
 1.401.22d M anagha > prabhuḥ.

## VOCATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Direct address, voc. adj. < acc. adj.*

- 3.61.44d M bhagavantam > bhagavan.  
 3.284.24a M varada > varadam.  
 3.265.27c M cāruhāsini > °hāsinim.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.142.22b M viraṃ > vira.  
 1.173.3c M (except M<sub>5</sub>) durdharṣa > durdharṣam.  
 3.212.8e M madhvakṣa > madhvakṣam.  
 1.65.8a M (except M<sub>3</sub>) mahābbāge > °bbāgam.  
 1.222.14d M śobhane > °śobhanān.

*Voc. noun < adj. in acc.*

- 1.69.31c M dauḥṣamtīm > duḥṣantā.  
 1.151.17c M nātha > nātham.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 3.295.16d M *kurusattamaṁ* > °*sattama*.  
 3.126.30c M *mahātmānaṁ* > *mahārāja*.  
 3.259.36a M *mahārājaṁ* > *mahārāja*.  
 1.151.21b M *puruṣādakaṁ* > *bharatarṣabha*.  
 3.195.2d M *prabhuṁ* > *prabho*.  
 3.38.2b M (except *M*<sub>1,2</sub>) *puruṣarṣabha* > *bharata*°.  
 1.6.4b M (except *M*<sub>5</sub>) *bhṛgunandana* > °*nandana*.  
 3.825\* M *bharatarṣabha* > °*rṣabhān*.  
 3.86.22c M *mahābāho* > *mahātmānaṁ*.

## VOCATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.2.153d M (except *M*<sub>1</sub>) *tapasvinā* > *tapodhanāḥ*.

*Voc. adj. < ins.*

- 3.199.11b M *mune* > *munibhiḥ*.

## VOCATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Miscellaneous.*

- 3.203.49c M (except *M*<sub>2</sub>) *brāhmaṇato* > *brāhmaṇa te*.

## VOCATIVE AND GENITIVE

- 1.223.9c M (except *M*<sub>3</sub>) *agneḥ* > *agne*.

## VOCATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.241.26c M (except *M*<sub>1</sub>) *kuruśreṣṭhe* > *kauravaśreṣṭha*.

*Janamejaya passages.*

- 1.112.17c M *manuṣyendra* > *manuṣyendre*.

## NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE

*Passive or intransitive with nom. < active or causative with acc.*

- 3.229.16c M *ākriḍāvasathān kuruḍhvaṁ* > °*vasathāḥ kriyantām*.

*Intransitive with nom. < transitive with acc.*

- 3.188.57c M *brāhmaṇāṁś ca vadhiṣyanti* > *brāhmaṇāś ca bhaviṣyanti*.

*Interchange of subject and object.*

- 3.219.7a M *śakraḥ* > *śakraṁ*.

*Peculiar situation of the variant word.*

- 3.2.17c M (except *M*<sub>1</sub>) °*saṁyuktā* > °*saṁyuktān*.  
 3.13.55b M (except *M*<sub>1</sub>) °*pariplutā* > °*saṁīritāṁ*.  
 3.199.29c M *himsā ca* > *himsāṁ te*.

*Seperative nom. < dependent acc.*

- 1.57.84ab M (except *M*<sub>5</sub>) *anādinidhanaṁ devaṁ* > °*nidhano devaḥ*.  
 1.94.57c M *anītyatām ca* > *anītyatā ca*.

*Independent statement < acc. dependent on verb.*

- 1.46.26c M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) saṁvādaḥ > saṁvādam.  
 1.46.28c M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) samāgamaḥ > samāgamaṁ.  
 1.60.37c M viśvedevāḥ > viśvedevān.  
 1.78.23d M tvaritā...prasthitā...kamalekṣaṇā > tvaritām...  
 °tām vyathitas tadā.  
 1.78.6b M dīpyamāno ravir yathā > dīpyamānaṁ ravim yathā.  
 3.18.9a M abhiyātas tu > abhiyānaṁ tu.  
 3.176.50c M °bhagnāḥ > °bhagnān.  
 3.187.19b M diśo daśa > caturdiśaṁ.

*With āhuh.*

- 3.219.29d M saṁprahr̥ṣtām durāsadām > °prahr̥ṣtā durāsadā.  
 3.202.21b M asya aśvāḥ > āhur aśvān.

*Case attraction.*

- 1.204.30a M (except M<sub>3</sub>) samayaṁ > samayaḥ.  
 3.140.6b M yakṣendrāḥ > yakṣendraṁ.  
 1.25.4d M (except M<sub>1</sub>) arjuno > arjunaṁ.  
 1.76.24b M śastraṁ ekaṁ hanisyati > śastreṇaikaś ca vadhyate.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.158.9c M upākṛāntān > upākṛāntāḥ.  
 3.239.10b M arimdamah > arimdamam.  
 1.212.25b M (except M<sub>3</sub>) paramtapah > °tapam.  
 1.151.17d M mahābalaḥ > °balaṁ.  
 3.266.15d M vānaraṣabhaḥ > narakumjaraṁ.  
 1.115.25c M śrāntaḥ > śāntaṁ.  
 1.155.9d M dṛḍhavrataḥ > dhṛtavrataṁ.  
 1.283.37a M priyamāṇaḥ > °māṇaṁ.  
 1.213.77d M kīrtivardhanaḥ > °vardhanaṁ.  
 1.216.33c M °nirghoṣo > °nirghoṣam.  
 3.235.206b M sahitaḥ > sahitaṁ.  
 3.215.20d M sthiraḥ > sthiraṁ.  
 1.93.9b M sarvakāmadughān varāṁ > varā.  
 3.65.31b M śokakarṣitā > °tām.  
 1.32.5d M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) prabhuḥ > prabhuṁ.  
 1.218.6d M (except M<sub>5</sub>) bhujagātmaṁ > °tmajā.  
 3.80.73c M °bhyanujfiātaṁ > °jñātaḥ.  
 1.28.17d M yudhyamānaṁ > °mānāḥ.  
 1.39.32b M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) kālacoditaṁ > °coditaḥ.  
 1.114.33b M mahābalān > °balaḥ.  
 3.53.13b M nareśvaraṁ > saheśvaraḥ.  
 3.158.37d M devaṁ > devāḥ.  
 3.173.16e M °pradhānaṁ > °pradhānāḥ.  
 3.252.8b M mattau > mattaḥ.



- 1.17.19d M (except M<sub>5</sub>) dānavasūdanah > °sūdanam.  
 1.28.17c M yudhyamānam > °mānā.  
 3.238.22d M °pālitah > °pālitām.  
 3.254.2d M sthitah > sthitām.  
 3.275.8c M hitah > °hitām.  
 3.79.7a M naravyāghrah > puruṣavyāghram.  
 3.243.17b M narapumgavaḥ > °vān.  
 1.71.36d M upasthitāḥ > upasthitām.  
 1.204.1c M (except M<sub>5</sub>) avyagrau > avyagram.  
 1.128.5a M (except M<sub>5</sub>) tam > te.  
 1.222.18a M tam > te.  
 3.51.4d M tat > tām.  
 3.228.19a M tam > te.  
 3.239.3c M yat > yaḥ.  
 3.271.22d M tam > tau.  
 3.63.3b M saḥ > tam.

*Adj. epithet < noun.*

- 1.153.4d M °tithivratī > °tithīn prati.  
 1.6.6c M sṛtā > sṛtim.  
 1.46.34a M (except M<sub>15</sub>) niśvasan > niḥśvāsani.  
 1.54.16b M dayāluḥ > kuśalam.

*Bahuvrīhi in. nom. < karmadhāraya in acc.*

- 1.172.9b M mahātapāḥ > mahākratūm.

*Nom. adj. < neuter acc. adverb.*

- 3.277.14a M apatyārtham > °rthah.  
 3.172.19a M nātyartham > anārtah.  
 1.185.13d M channam > channāḥ.  
 1.1.189f M (except M<sub>1</sub>) °viratam sukham > avidhṛtaḥ samah.  
 1.167.11b M °bhimukham > °bhimukho.  
 3.252.11c M °bhyadhikam > °bhyadhikā.  
 1.73.24a M tvarita > tvaritam.  
 1.78.23c M tvaritā > tvaritam.  
 1.98.22d M putrārthī > °rtham.  
 3.34.23a M dharmārthah > °rtham.  
 3.173.10a M gūḍhā > gūḍham.  
 1.31.5b M (except M<sub>2</sub>) tadanantarah > °taram.  
 1.219.22c M (except M<sub>7</sub>) nirviśaṅkau > °viśaṅkam.  
 1.138.1b M °samīritah > °samīritam.  
 1.138.24c M sukhito > susukham.  
 3.35.8c M cāviditah > cāviditam.  
 3.212.21a M sindhuvarjyāḥ > °varjam.

*Confusion of form.*

- 1.76.5c M pibantyo > pibantiḥ.

3.189.4a M śaktyaḥ > śaktiḥ.

3.267.6c M koṭyo > koṭiḥ.

*Mss. correct the texts.*

1.133.4c M mātaraḥ > mātṛḥ.

*Acc. used as a nom.*

3.294.28a M vedaviduṣo > 'vidvāmso.

3.187.12c M āpaḥ > apaḥ.

3.200.35d M apuṇyā yāti yonayaḥ > apuṇyām yonim aśnute.

*Nom. subject < adverbial acc.*

1.215.15a M śarais tvadartham > śarais ca me'rtho.

3.165.11d M gurvartham > gurvarthaḥ.

3.206.10c M kaścit kālo > kimcit kālām.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.124.14d M (except M<sub>5</sub>) teṣām prekṣya paricchadān > sapreṣyāḥ saparicchadāḥ.

#### NOMINATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Nom. subject < ins. of means or agent.*

1.92.9b M (except M<sub>5</sub>) tvayāśliṣṭam > tvamāśliṣṭā.

1.117.24a M (except M<sub>5</sub>) imau tu mādryā jātau ca > yau tu mādri...asūta.

*The same verb is taken as either passive or middle deponent.*

3.186.39d M dvijāḥ cañcūryante > dvijaiḥ.

3.209.19d M kriyante karmakartṛbhiḥ > dharmasetavaḥ.

*Lack of distinction between the concepts of agent and of instrument.*

3.178.2a M manah satatam anveti > manasā tāta paryeti.

*Nom. subject < ins. of cause.*

3.200.3cd M anṛtena vadet śatyam satyenaivānṛtaṁ vadet > anṛtaṁ ca bhavet satyam satyam.

*Predicate nom. < associative ins.*

1.156.27b M ātmanā > ātmā vā.

3.218.4b M bhadraśākhaś ca komalaiḥ > kauśalaḥ.

3.219.43c M balikarmopahāraiś ca > °hāraś ca.

3.206.10a M karmadoṣaiś ca > °doṣaś ca.

1.152.1d M<sub>3,5</sub> paricārakāḥ (M<sub>6,8</sub> cāriṇaḥ) > °cāribhiḥ.

*Nom. of bahuvrīhi < ins. of karmadhāraya.*

3.229.16b M sahānugaiḥ > sahānujāḥ.

1.93.30b M (except M<sub>5</sub>) divyacakṣuṣā > °darśanaḥ.

3.51.10c M vicitramālyābharaṇā...alamkṛtāḥ > °bharaṇaiḥ... svalamkṛtaiḥ.

3.168.1c M nagamātraṁ > °mātraiḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 1.57.25a M (except M<sub>5</sub>) evam ukto mahātmātha > evam mahātmanā tena.  
 1.165.22b M (except M<sub>1</sub>) vāryamāṇas tathāsakṛt > vāryamāṇena cāsakṛt.  
 1.143.38b M mahābalaḥ > mahātmanā.  
 1.224.12d M śakyo nātmā > śaktenātmā.  
 3.269.4b M dūrapātinah > °pātibhiḥ.  
 1.2.197b M (except M<sub>1</sub>) śaratalpinā > °talpikāḥ.  
 1.213.54b M (except M<sub>5</sub>) °talatāḍitāḥ > °nāditaiḥ.  
 3.221.7b M samalanākṛtaiḥ > °kṛtaḥ.  
 3.24.48b M amitaujaśaḥ > °jaśā.  
 1.148.11c M (except M<sub>5</sub>) etair hi > ete hi.  
 1.194.2a M taiḥ > te.

*Adj. in nom. < ins.*

- 1.122.12c M kṛḍayā > kṛḍanto.  
 1.213.39c M prītaḥ > premṇā.  
 1.67.33d M duḥśantasya hitaiṣiṇī > duḥśantahitakāmyāyā.  
 1.89.53b M dharmaparāyaṇaḥ > °parīpsyayā.  
 3.18.15b M ātmavān > ātmanā.

*Case attraction.*

- 3.219.53a M prakupitaiḥ > prakupitaṁ.

*Interchange of nom. and ins. of a similar type.*

- 1.176.19c M (except M<sub>5</sub>) saṁvṛto naddhaiḥ > saṁvṛtair naddhaḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.104.19c M karṇābhyāṁ > karṇas tu.  
 3.281.81b M aham āśramāt > mayāśramaḥ.  
 3.289.15d M hy eṣa eva varo mama > kṛtaṁ vipra varaiḥ mama.

## NOMINATIVE AND DATIVE

*Nom. adj. < dat. of purpose.*

- 1.149.4b M (except M<sub>5</sub>) jīvitāya > °tārthī.  
 3.77.17c M paṇāya > paṇāvah.

## NOMINATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Appositional nom. < abl. of comparison.*

- 3.297.55a M param dharmāt > paro dharmah.  
 3.297.71a M param dharmāt > paro dharmah.

*Transfer of epithet.*

- 3.273.9c M śvetaḥ > śvetāt.

*Bahuvrīhi in 'nom. < karmadhāraya in abl.*

1.131.6b M jātakautūhalāt > °halā.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.139.27d M prabhavāt > prabhavan.

1.222.9b M (except M<sub>6-8</sub>) visrambhāt > viśrabdhāḥ.

3.234.12c M kruddhāḥ > krodhāt.

1.134.21b M adharmātmā > adharmāt vā.

3.28.23c M śighrāstrāḥ > śighratvāt.

*Adj. epithet < adverbial abl.*

1.129.8b M dharmataḥ > dharmavit.

1.47.10b M (except M<sub>1,5</sub>) śāstrajño > śāstrato.

*Case attraction.*

3.212.29d M jyotiṣṭómāt > °ṣṭomah.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.71.5c M ...bhedo vai samajāyata...saṁgharṣāt > ...samajāyata  
...saṁgharṣaḥ.

3.225.29d M anyatra...samīkṣamāṇāt > °māṇaḥ.

3.288.9c M cyavanāt > cyavano.

1.150.26d M kṛtām nityam ca vipreṣu sānukrośavati bhava >  
ārtasya brāhmaṇasyaivam anukrośād idam kṛtām.

#### NOMINATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Nom. < partitive gen.*

1.88.23d M tatrāśvānām > tatrāsan gāh.

*Nom. < possessive gen.*

3.209.1a M candramasaḥ > cāndramasī.

*Nom. + nom. of the concrete noun < possessive gen. + abstract noun.*

1.2.150 M ulūkas tu preṣitaḥ > ulūkasya preṣaṇam.

*The gen. depends upon a word which in the other form, is a complementary subject or predicate, parallel with the nom. which replaces the gen.*

1.117.11a M kṣatrasaṁghānām > kṣatrasaṁghās ca.

3.160.14c M (except M<sub>1</sub>) mahāmeroḥ > mahāmeruḥ.

3.247.39a M patatām > patanam.

1.139.4a M tuṣṭo mānuṣamāṁsasya > duṣṭo...māṁsādo.

1.183.8c M dhṛtarāṣṭrasya putraḥ > °rāṣṭraḥ saputraḥ.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.106.29d M mahāyāsāḥ > mahātmanah.

3.121.12b M samācitā > mahātmanah.

1.69.36a M asyāḥ > aham.

3.158.54f M paramarṣeḥ saḥ > maharṣeḥ tasya.

3.190.68b M te > me.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

3.155.80d M (except M<sub>2</sub>) iṅgulikaprabhāḥ > iṅgulikasya ca.

## NOMINATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Independent nom. < dependent loc.*

- 3.212.6d M krātuśreṣṭhe > °śreṣṭho.  
 1.114.16a M daivaṃ puruṣakāraṃ ca > daive...°kāre ca.  
 1.145.24d M viprayogo mahattaraḥ > °yoge mahattaraṃ.  
 1.198.68c M śiṣṭācāro > śiṣṭācāre.  
 3.186.28c M viparītas tadā lokah > °rite tadā.loke.

*Nom. < adverbial loc.*

- 3.4.9c M ijjārthe > yajñiyārthāḥ.  
 1.124.8b M vidurānumate > °gato.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 1.145.37a M yeṣāṃ loke pratiṣṭāṃ ca > yasmillokāḥ prasūtiś ca.  
 1.145.28a M tatra vāso na kāritaḥ > tatra vāse tu kā ratih.

*Nom. subject < loc. of spot.*

- 1.43.23d M hṛdi > matiḥ.

*Nom. adjective < loc. in loc. absolute construction.*

- 1.1959\*.1 M ukte > ukto.

*Nom. adj. < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.158.46c M kṣiṇe kṣiṇe > kṣiṇāḥ kṣiṇāḥ.  
 3.134.29d M kāme > kāmo.

*Bahuvrīhi in nom. < karmadhāraya in loc.*

- 3.217.3d M rathottame > rathottamau.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

- 1.86.11b M (except M<sub>3</sub>) āraṇye > āraṇyo.  
 1.113.20d M (except M<sub>3</sub>) dharime > dharmyā.  
 3.134.14d M sarvayajñe > °yajñāḥ.  
 3.270.4c M hṛtottamāṅge > °māṅgo.  
 1.1674\*.1 M vetrakīyagrāḥ > °grhe.

## ACCUSATIVE AND INSTRUMENTAL

*Cognet acc. < ins. of means.*

- 1.1277\*.6 M rājasūyādīn > rājasūyādyaiḥ.

*With verbs of motion, containing the notion of joining.*

- 3.6.10d M pāṇḍuputraiḥ > pāṇḍuputrān.

*Acc. object < ins. without associative idea.*

- 3.200.6c M karmadoṣeṇa > °doṣāṇi.  
 3.275.60a M iṅgitaiḥ > iṅgitām.

*Change of voice.*

- 1.96.57d M yakṣmaṇā > yakṣmāṇaṃ.  
 1.112.16d M yakṣmaṇā > yakṣmāṇaṃ.

*In time-expressions.*

- 3.181.16a M varṣasahasreṇa > °sahasrāṇi.

*Adverbial acc. < ins.*

1.77.14d M sūcyagreṇa > sūcyagram.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.48\*.3 M agnikalpaiḥ > agnikālpān.

1.155.48d M viṣṭhitaiḥ > adhiṣṭhitān.

3.157.43c M mahākāyān > mahākāyaiḥ.

3.319\* M kṛśaiḥ > kṛśān.

3.98.13c M °ninadaṁ > °ninadaiḥ.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.5.5c M prakālayat tena sa pārthivena > °kālayan eva  
pārthivaughān.

3.246.36d M giram > girā.

## ACCUSATIVE AND DATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

1.18.5c M (except M<sub>1</sub>) svagrahāyaiva > svagrahān.

*Adverbial acc. < dat. of purpose.*

1.1210\*.3 M putrasairakṣaṇāya > rakṣaṇārtham tam ātmajam.

## ACCUSATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

1.41.10b M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) āpadaḥ < āpadaṁ.

1.218.20c M ākāśam > ākāśāt.

*Appositional acc. < abl. of source or cause.*

3.232.19c M vākyāt > vākyam.

*Phonetic.*

3.3.6b M tejolokāt > tejorasān.

*With rte.*

3.227.5c M unṁādanāt > utsādanam.

*In adverbial expressions.*

3.214.6b M kāmāt > kāmam.

3.219.3c M akāraṇam > akāraṇāt.

3.287.15d M amatsaram > amatsarāt.

*In time-expressions.*

3.78.5d M aciram > acirāt.

3.239.25c M muhūrtaṁ > muhūrtāt.

*Adverbial acc. < abl.*

3.256.24a M tu vriṣāt > savriṣam.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.143.27d M (except M<sub>5</sub>) mahābalāt > °balaṁ.

3.34.32d M dhārtarāṣṭrīm > dhārtarāṣṭrāt.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

1.205.20d M corahastagataṁ &gt; corahastāt.

1.61.84a M dharmasyāṁśāt &gt; °āṁśaṁ.

*Miscellaneous.*

3.146.19c M abhiprāyāt &gt; abhiprāyaṁ.

3.102.15c M agastyāṁ dvāraṁ &gt; agastayād varam.

3.277.17a M prasādaṁ &gt; prasādāt.

## ACCUSATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of speech.*

3.281.91d M pṛcchaty āśramavāsināṁ &gt; °vāsināṁ.

1.36.18a M taṁ ca &gt; tasya.

3.22.2b M te'nyonyaṁ &gt; te'nyonyasya.

*With verbs of motion.*

3.19.7b M mā &gt; me.

*With nouns containing verbal force.*

3.298.11c M mām &gt; me.

*Modifying acc. < possessive gen.*

3.294.21c M śatrusaṁdamanīm &gt; °saṁghānām.

*The noun on which the gen. depends is made an adj. agreeing with the new acc. form which replaces the gen.*

3.190.79a M me &gt; mām.

*Modifying acc. < partitive gen.*1.95.6c M (except M<sub>5</sub>) mānuṣāṇām > manuṣyaṁ.

3.203.21c M doṣāṇām &gt; doṣān.

*In time-expressions.*1.602\*.1 M (M<sub>5</sub> om.) ekaṁ varṣasahasraṁ tat > evaṁ varṣasahasrāṇām.*Case attraction.*

3.118.22c M indraṁ ca &gt; indrasya.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.213.2b M mahaujaṣaḥ &gt; amitauijaṣaṁ.

1.1359\*.1 M mahātmanām &gt; mahārathaṁ.

3.70.22c M te &gt; tām.

1.41.23b M mūlānimāni &gt; mūlānihāsyā.

*Adj. epithet < independent noun.*

3.246.22a M manasaḥ &gt; mānasaṁ.

1.35.6a M manasaḥ &gt; mānasaṁ.

*Miscellaneous.*

3.212.6a M mṛtāni vahati bhūtānām &gt; dahan mṛtāni bhūtāni.

3.215.14c M trailokyasya nigṛ° &gt; trailokyaṁ saṁni°.

## ACCUSATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of motion.*

- 3.81.79b M tīrthe > tīrtham.  
 1.3.138 M (except M<sub>1</sub>) nāgaloke > °lokaṁ.  
 3.147.28d M vasudhātale > vasudhām.  
 3.133.3c M saṁpraveśe > saṁpraveśam.  
 1.110.24f M (M<sub>3</sub> sup. lin. as in text) vane > vanam.  
 3.234.12c M arjune > arjunam.  
 3.225.6b \*M mukhaṁ > mukhe.

*Acc. object < loc. of occasion.*

- 1.137.10c M vināśe > vināśam.

*With verbs of speech.*

- 3.214.8d M pāvakaṁ > pāvake.

*With verbs of giving.*

- 1.121.6a M agniveśye mahābhāge > °śyam mahābhāgam.  
 1.121.7c M bhāradvāje > bhāradvājam.  
 1.220.21f M lokapāle mahaujaśi > °laṁ mahaujaśam.

*With pra + √nam-.*

- 3.266.32c M rāme sugrīve lakṣmaṇe > rāmaṁ sugrīvaṁ lakṣmaṇam.

*With verbs other than those of motion.*

- 3.81.171c M koṭirūpe upaspr̥śya > koṭirūpaṁ.  
 3.83.1c M saṁvedhye tīrtha uttame > saṁvedyam tīrtham  
 uttamaṁ.  
 3.239.16d M bhūtale > bhūtalam.  
 1.218.12b M khe > kham.  
 3.188\*.7 M sānūni uṣiṭaḥ > sānuṣu.  
 3.277.20c M svaṁ rājyaṁ cāvasat > svarājye.

*Different verbs.*

- 1.152.2d M samayaṁ ca nyavedayat > samaye ca nyaveśaḥ.

*With rte.*

- 1.69.27a M (except M<sub>3</sub>) rte'pi tvām > tvayi.

*In adverbial expressions.*

- 1.128.1d M dakṣiṇārthe > °rtham.  
 3.144.17b M śāntyarthe > °rtham.  
 3.286.10d M vijayārthe > °rtham.  
 3.286.13d M amoghārthe > °rtham.  
 1.60.41a M °yātrārtham > °rthe.  
 1.149.5c M (except M<sub>3</sub>) brāhmaṇārtham > °rthe.  
 3.69.4c M asmadartham > °rthe.

*In time-expressions.*

- 3.64.9c M sāye sāye > sāyam sāyam.  
 3.80.52c M (except M<sub>1</sub>) kārtikīm > kārtikyām.  
 1.158.10a M ato niśām > tato ratrau.

*With antika.*

- 3.48.20b \*M sāgarāntike > °ntikān.



*With antara.*

3.135.12d M anantaram > vanāntare.

*Case attraction.*

1.68.34c M śūnyam > śūnye.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.29.27c M pāpe svalpe > pāpān svalpe.

*Miscellaneous.*

1.68.16c M yathā tvaṁ samaye > yathāsamayam.

1.1.128a M (except M<sub>1</sub>) samayam > samaye.

1.52.7a M (M<sub>1.5</sub> om.) kulam > kule.

1.220.32c M khāṇḍavam > khāṇḍave.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND ABLATIVE

*Ins. of means < abl. of cause*

3.186.91d M māyayā > daivayogāt.

3.280.21a M upavāsena > upavāsān na.

*In expressions of separation.*

1.194.6a M paraspārebhyo > paraspāreṇa.

*Adverbial forms.*

1.108.15a M (except M<sub>5</sub>) nāmadheyānupūrvyāt tu > °ūrvyeṇa

*Independent noun < adj. epithet.*

1.170.2b M kupitena > kopāt.

*Ins. of means < abl. of means.*

1.146.27a M ekena > ekato.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND GENITIVE

*Associative ins. < objective gen.*

3.202.14c M brahmabhūtena > °bhūtasya.

*Ins. of means or agent < subjective gen.*

1.189.17a M paryāptir ivākṣakṛīḍāyāḥ > paryāptam ihāsyā  
kṛīḍāyā.

3.278.30b M bhagavato > bhagavatā.

3.280.1d M satyavato > satyavatā.

3.1326\*.1 M mama < mayā.

3.284.12a M tasya > tena.

1.91.13a M (except M<sub>3</sub>) tasya > tena.

1.51.2a M (except M<sub>5</sub>) rājñā > rājñām.

3.241.4d M tvayā > te.

*Ins. of agent < possessive gen.*

1.44.11a M (except M<sub>1.5</sub>) tasya > tena.

*Associative ins. < appositional gen.*

1.117.9a M cāraṇasahasreṇa > °sahasrāṇām.

*Transfer of epithet.*

3.201.13d M manīṣiṇām > manīṣiṇā.

*Ins. and gen. of a similar type interchanged.*

1.122.9cd M nārājñāḥ saṁgataṁ rājñā > nārājñā saṁgataṁ rājñāḥ.

## INSTRUMENTAL AND LOCATIVE

*In adverbial expressions.*

3.205.22e M ātmadoṣakṛte > °kṛtaiḥ.

3.83.69b M madhye ca > madhyena.

*Ins. of means < loc. of physical location.*

3.112.12c M vaktre ca > vaktreṇa.

*Ins. denoting circumstances < loc. of occasion.*

3.200.44a M dharme ca > dharmeṇa.

*Case attraction.*

1.146.11c M sambandhaiḥ > sambandhe.

*Transfer of epithet.*

1.169.17d M kasmimścit > kenacit.

*Different interpretation of the passage.*

1.78.33c M (except M<sub>5</sub>) dharmeṇa > dharmeṣu.

## DATIVE AND ABLATIVE

*Pronominal dat. < indeclinable.*

1.164.3a M tasmād > tasmai.

3.275.39a M tasmād > tasmai.

*Changed construction.*

1.111.32b M (except M<sub>5</sub>) prajānāya yatasva ca > hīnaḥ  
prajānanāt svayam.

## DATIVE AND GENITIVE

*With verbs of giving.*

1.30.8d M kasyacit > kasmaicid.

1.103.12c M tasya > cāsmāi.

*With verbs of telling.*

1.152.7c M rājñe > rājñāḥ.

3.68.12d M rājñe > rājñāḥ.

*With verbs of anger.*

3.94.6c M tasmai > tasya.

## DATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*With verbs of placing.*

• 3.106.36c M tasmin > tasmai.

*Dat. of purpose < loc. of place*

1.110.27b M bhartṛlokasukhāya vai > °lokapārāyaṇe.

## ABLATIVE AND GENITIVE

*Abl. of source < gen. of origin.*

1.1.41d M (except  $M_1$ ) tasya > tasmāt.

*Adverbial abl. < pronominal gen.*

3.297.74a M yasmāt > yasya.

## ABLATIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Abl. of whence < loc. of where.*

1.127.14a M kṣatriyāsu > kṣatriyābhyah.

*In adverbial expressions.*

3.50.25b M antikāt > antike.

*Abl. of cause or means < loc. of occasion.*

1.99.18a M ( $M_3$  inf lin. as in text) kīrtanāt > kīrtane.

*Case attraction.*

1.11.17d M sarpasatrād > sarpasatre.

## GENITIVE AND LOCATIVE

*Adnominal gen. < loc. of position.*

1.85.10c M (except  $M_{3.5}$ ) tasyām > tasyāḥ.

1.195.9c M tvayi > tava.

3.86.17c M codadheḥ > codadhau.

3.80.74c M pṛthivyāḥ > pṛthivyām.

*Loc. parallel with another on which the gen. depends.*

1.8.16a M (except  $M_{2.4}$ ) tasyām sampramattāyām > tasyāḥ sampramattāyāḥ.

1.33.16b M kṛtau tasya > kratau tasmin.

*Loc. which governs possessive gen. is dropped.*

3.13.74c M toye gaṅgāyāḥ > gaṅgāyām.

*Objective gen. < loc. with nouns containing verbal force.*

3.121.19b M tretāyām > tretāyāḥ.

1.35.6c M (except  $M_{1.5}$ ) jananyām > jananyāḥ.

1.204.18b M (except  $M_3$ ) tasyām > tasyāḥ.

1.200.22c M (except  $M_3$ ) yasyām > yasyāḥ.

*With madhye.*

3.63.2a M madhye'gneḥ > madhye'gnau.

*In adverbial expressions.*

1.153.3a M katipayāhassu > katipayāhasya.

1.211.1a M katipayāhassu > katipayāhasya.

1.203.24a M parivartantyām > parivartantyāḥ.

*Changed construction.*

1.50.6a M deveṣu rājño > devasūnoḥ.

1.92.43c M tasya sā varavarṇinī > tasyām amaravarṇinaḥ.

The above classification of the readings of various Recensions and Versions on the lines, followed by Prof. EDGERTON in his *Vedic Variants* Vol. III, clearly shows the tendency of Mss. at improving the old text grammatically and contextually. On the other hand certain versions like Śāradā and Malayālam try to preserve the old reading as far as possible, thus helping the Editor immensely in critically constituting the Text. In the selection of readings the Editor confidently relies on Śāradā and when these two versions, belonging to the two extremes of India, agree with each other, the Editor finds the surest ground for his selection.

Another fact which is made apparent on careful study of the material given above is that, the individual Recensions and Versions bring in certain readings which are peculiar to them only. These were the local influences, which were the living factors in the language of the copyists. We shall be able to throw a flood of light on the individual peculiarities of Mss. when the study with reference to all the parvans of the Critical Edition of Mbh. will be completed. All the same we are giving below the chief characteristics only of individual Recensions and Versions.

#### “ Ś ” VERSION

						SEE PAGE
(1)	With verbs of giving	...	...	acc.	...	76
(2)	<i>rte</i>	...	...	acc.	...	76
(3)	With verbs of speech	...	...	gen.	...	77
(4)	With verbs of anger	...	...	gen.	...	77
(5)	With verbs of motion <sup>1</sup>	...	...	loc.	...	78
(6)	Abl. of agent	...	...	...	...	82
(7)	With verbs of ‘ being afraid of ’	...	...	gen.	...	85
(8)	With <i>samā</i> + √ <i>dhā</i> —	...	...	gen.	...	87
(9)	With nouns in— <i>tr</i>	...	...	loc.	...	87

#### “ K ” VERSION

(1)	With <i>rte</i>	...	...	acc.	...	93
(2)	With verbs of motion	...	...	loc.	...	94
(3)	With verbs of joining	...	...	ins.	...	96
(4)	With verbs of telling	...	...	gen.	...	96
(5)	Dat. of purpose depending on another dat.	...	...	...	...	96
(6)	With nouns in — <i>tr</i>	...	...	loc.	...	98

#### “ Ñ ” VERSION

(1)	With verbs of protection	...	acc.	...	102
(2)	With verbs of giving	...	loc.	...	104

1. Ś, is inclined to use the loc. with verbs of motion though it uses the acc.

## “ V ” VERSION

(1)	Interchange of subject and object	...	...	...	...	106
(2)	With verbs of joining	...	acc.	...	...	111
(3)	With verbs of protection	...	acc.	...	...	112
(4)	With verbs of speech	...	acc.	...	...	112
(5)	Abl. of agent	...	...	...	...	114
(6)	In expressions of comparison, the point of comparison	...	ins.	...	...	115
(7)	With verbs of sending	...	gen.	...	...	115
(8)	With <i>adhas</i>	...	loc.	...	...	116
(9)	With verbs of giving	...	loc.	...	...	116
(10)	With verbs of telling	...	loc.	...	...	116

## “ B ” VERSION

(1)	With <i>rte</i>	...	acc.	...	...	129
(2)	With <i>yāvat</i> in the sense of <i>ā</i>	...	abl.	...	...	129
(3)	With verbs of speech	...	acc.	...	...	130
(4)	With <i>prati</i>	...	loc.	...	...	131
(5)	With expressions of separation	...	ins.	...	...	122
(6)	In expressions of comparison	...	ins.	...	...	133
(7)	With verbs of bringing	...	loc.	...	...	135
(8)	With <i>bhāvam</i> + $\sqrt{kr}$ —	...	dat.	...	...	135
(9)	With <i>prāk</i>	...	loc.	...	...	136
(10)	With verbs of telling	...	loc.	...	...	136
(11)	With $\sqrt{drś}$ (causal)	...	gen.	...	...	136

## “ D ” VERSION

(1)	Interchange of subject and object	...	...	...	...	139
(2)	With verbs of protection	...	acc.	...	...	146
(3)	With verbs of speech	...	acc.	...	...	146
(4)	In expressions of comparison	...	ins.	...	...	149
(5)	With verbs of sending	...	gen.	...	...	150
(6)	With $\sqrt{drś}$ (causal)	...	gen.	...	...	150
(7)	With <i>bhāvam</i> + $\sqrt{kr}$ —	...	dat.	...	...	150
(8)	With verbs of telling	...	loc.	...	...	151

## SOUTHERN RECENSION

(1)	With <i>vinā</i>	...	ins.	...	...	164
(2)	With <i>prati</i> + $\sqrt{bhā}$ —‘ to appear ’	...	acc.	...	...	165
(3)	With <i>prāk</i>	...	abl.	...	...	166
(4)	In expressions of comparison	...	gen.	...	...	171
(5)	With verbs of fullness	...	ins.	...	...	171
(6)	In expressions of comparison, the point of comparison	...	loc.	...	...	172
(7)	With $\sqrt{sprdh}$ —	...	loc.	...	...	172

(8)	With verbs of sending	...	...	gen.	...	...	...	173
(9)	Dat. of Relationship	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
(10)	With <i>pārśvataḥ</i>	...	...	loc.	...	...	...	175
(11)	With <i>ā</i> + √ <i>śās</i> —	...	...	loc.	...	...	...	175
(12)	With <i>priyam</i> + √ <i>kṛ</i>	...	...	gen.	...	...	...	175

## “ T ” VERSION

(1)	With <i>anu</i> + √ <i>budh</i> —‘ to recognise ’	...	...	dat.	...	...	...	183
(2)	With verbs of separation	...	...	acc.	...	...	...	184
(3)	With <i>ṛte</i>	...	...	acc.	...	...	...	185
(4)	With expressions of fullness	...	...	gen.	...	...	...	186

## “ G ” VERSION

(1)	With verbs of promising	...	...	acc.	...	...	...	198
(2)	In expressions of separation	...	...	ins.	...	...	...	199
(3)	In expressions of comparison	...	...	ins.	...	...	...	200
(4)	With expressions of fullness	...	...	gen.	...	...	...	200
(5)	With √ <i>dṛś</i> ( causal )	...	...	gen.	...	...	...	201

## “ M ” VERSION

(1)	Interchange of subject and object	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
(2)	Lack of distinction between the concepts of agent and of instrument	...	...	...	...	...	...	207
(3)	With verbs of motion	...	...	dat.	...	...	...	211
(4)	With verbs of giving	...	...	loc.	...	...	...	213
(5)	With <i>pra</i> + √ <i>nam</i> —	...	...	loc.	...	...	...	214

# THE DIALECTS OF THE EXTREME SOUTH OF KERALA

By

C. R. SANKARAN and A. C. SEKHAR

[ Abstract :--

The following paper is a continuation of our "Notes on Colloquial Malayālam" which was published in BDCRI, Vol. VI, pp. 49-52. It is based on the field work done by one of the authors during the field season last year, and forms a preliminary descriptive study of the dialects of South Travancore. ]

The dialects of the extreme south of Kēraḷa, which may be roughly identified with the southern half of the Travancore State, can be divided into two main groups : (1) Tamil and (2) Malayālam. These are considered here separately.

## I. The Tamil Speech of South Travancore

The language chiefly used in the extreme south of Travancore which forms the land's end of India is a distinct dialect of Tamil, differing markedly from the rest of the Tamil dialects in vocabulary as well as in phonetic structure. The difference is due, no doubt, to the influence of the Malayālam speech, which is the court language of the area and is understood by all. The words of this dialect are largely (about sixty per cent) the commonly used Malayālam words and the speech habits of the people (that is, their enunciation of the different sounds, accent, word-stringing, etc.) are mostly identical with those of the neighbouring Malayālam speaking people, as is to be expected. The characteristic nasal and liquid sounds of Malayālam are widely used and often it is difficult to determine without a direct enquiry as to whether the few words that a rustic casually utters are called Tamil or Malayālam and which speech is more familiar to him.

The important castes of Nānjanād (as this area is called) are :

(1) Brahmins (Tamil); (2) Veḷḷāḷar (Tamil); (3) Nāyars (Malayālam); (4) Āsāris (goldsmiths, etc.) (Tamil); (5) Nāḍārs (Tamil); (6) Saurāṣṭrās (a weaver caste) (Saurāṣṭrā); (7) Reḍḍi and Nāyṛḍu (Telugu speaking 'high caste' Hindus); (8) Cemmān (cobbler) (Tamil); (9) Calupan (also called Pōṇṭan, gunny bag menders) (Kannāḍa); (10) Mukkuvan (fishermen) (Tamil); (11) Paravan (fish trader) (Tamil); (12) Kuḷuvan; (13) Tōṭṭiyan and (14) Cakkalian (the last three being Telugu speaking professional beggars and sweepers); (15) Christians (converts from the various Hindu castes, chiefly Nāḍārs) (Tamil); and (16) Mahomedans (Tamil).

On the basis of dialectal differences the Tamil speech of Nanjanad can be broadly divided into two divisions, viz. the Brahmin and the non-Brahmin dialects. The non-Brahmin dialect can again be divided into three dialects : (1) Veḷḷāḷar or 'high caste' dialect; (2) Nāḍār or 'low caste' dialect; and (3) Paraiya dialect. The chief differences

between the dialects of the Brahmins and non-Brahmins are : (a) the existence of a vastly greater proportion of Sanskrit words in the Brahmin dialect ; (b) the palatalisation of some back sounds in the non-Brahmin dialect (such as *kka* > *kka* > *cca*) ; (c) the substitution of *o* by *e* in many common words in the non-Brahmin dialect (e. g., *colli* > *celli*) ; also the general substitution of *l* by *ḷ* (e. g., *ēḷu* > *ēlu*, *maḷai* > *maḷai*, etc.) ; (d) the prevalence of contractions and holophrastic changes in the non-Brahmin dialect.

*Brahmin Dialect* : In the matter of vocabulary it is very much like the dialect of the other Tamil-speaking Brahmins (Aiyars) of the West Coast, being full of pure Malayāḷam words and phrases and Malayāḷam-influenced Tamil words and expressions. Hybrids of the type *iñce*, *veśarkkaratā*, *kāṇippēn*, *muṣiyaratā*, *mintikkūṭṭiyē collappaṭātō*, *abadham parrippōccē*, etc. are typical of the West Coast Tamil Brahmin dialect, and can be heard with as much frequency at Vaḍiveeswaram, the heart of Nānjanāḍu, as in the distant Pālakkāḍu (Palghat). It is true that there are some marked differences between the Palghat and Nānjanād dialects, but they are due more to a few different mannerisms than to any great phonetic or vocabularial differences. The Nānjanād habit of ending sentences with *e* (e. g., *vāḍē*, *pōḍē*, *koḍumē*, etc.) and the frequent use of some local slang terms (such as *antāle*, *ampattum*, *cappattai*, *pollatta*, etc.) account for some of the important differences.

The non-Brahmin dialects are different from the Brahmin dialect both in regard to the basis of articulation and vocabulary. The non-Brahmin basis of articulation is much more to the back, much less tense and definite than that of the Brahmin's. The lips play a much less active part, the timbre of the voice is dull and vague, and it has on the whole a drawling effect.

The Brahmin vocabulary is more Sanskritic ; but even where the Brahmins use Tamil words there are many marked differences between the Brahmin and the non-Brahmin vocabulary in the matter of domestic and social terms. The following are a few examples :—

Brahmin	non-Brahmin
<i>cātam</i>	<i>cōru</i>
<i>karī</i> (or <i>koḷampā</i> )	<i>koḷampā</i> (or <i>kūṭṭuvan</i> )
<i>tūkkam</i>	<i>orakkam</i>
<i>ām</i> (< <i>akam</i> )	<i>vūtu</i> (< <i>vītu</i> )
<i>māppilai</i>	<i>marumakan</i>
<i>nāṭṭuppen</i>	<i>marumakaḷ</i>
<i>pāṭṭā</i>	<i>pēraṇār</i>
<i>pāṭṭi</i>	<i>āttā</i>
<i>āmpaṭayān</i>	<i>puṣuśan</i>
<i>peṇṭāṭṭi</i>	<i>peñcāti</i>
<i>ponṇāpporantavā</i>	<i>pompullai</i>



*pullai**poṇ* etc., etc.*mavan* (< *makan*)*mavaḷ* (< *makaḷ*)

**Non-Brahmin Dialects:** The general features of the non-Brahmin dialects other than those noticed above are: (a) a general lengthening of vowels, especially of *a* (e. g., *vārēn*, *tārēn*, etc.); (b) absence of voiced sounds and sibilants (e. g., *cōli*, *raccai*, *caṅkaṣam*, etc.); (c) a partiality for tense voiceless plosives such as *kka* and *nina*; (d) change of medial -*u*- into -*i*- in many common words (e. g., *vīṭu* > *vūṭu*, *viḷuntuṭuttu* > *vuluntuṭuttu* etc.; (e) omission of personal terminations making the preceeding plosive tense and nasalising the vowel following it (e. g., *kēkkā* < *kēkkaṛān* < *kēkkirān*, *ceyyā* < *ceyyaṛān* < *ceykirān*, etc.; (f) change of absolute final *r* into *r̥* (e. g. *vantār̥* < *vantār*, *kēṭṭār̥* < *kēṭṭār*, etc.); (g) omission of sounds in words and phrases resulting in such contractions and holophrastic changes as *vēṇṭiyan* < *vēṇṭiyatutān*, *aṛiyāṇṭāmā* < *aṛiyavēṇṭāmā*, *collva* < *colluvārkaḷ*, etc.; (h) additions of redundant sounds and syllables like *uṇṭuma* for *uṇṭā*, *eṭuttuppōṭṭ̥* for *eṭutt̥*, etc.; (i) use of words like *aṇṇane*, *iṇṇane*, and *eṇṇane* for *aṇke*, *iṇke*, and *eṇke* respectively, *veprālam* meaning hurry or anxiety, etc.

The dialects of the Nāḍārs and the caste called Krishnan vaka have many peculiar characteristics which distinguish their dialects from the rest of the non-Brahmin speech.

The characteristics peculiar to the dialect of the Nāḍārs are: (1) *kka* > *cca*; e. g. *vaccōḷ̥*, *niccaṭṭ̥*, *kuliccappōrēn*, etc. (2) Medial *o* or *u* > *ē*; e. g., *pēyiṭṭuvārēn* < *poiṭṭuvārēn*, *ceṁṁā* < *cummā*, etc. (3) Substitution of third person plural termination -*var* by -*viya*; e. g. *aviya vantāviya*. (4) *t* > *r* in many common words: e. g. *karuvaṭam* (< *katavu*) *pōle muru* (< *mutuku*) *kirukkaracci vavuttilē ṇaṭṭicāy*? (5) Voiced consonants are almost completely absent: e. g., *cōli*, *tēcciyam*, etc. and conjunct and double consonants are as far as possible avoided or softened down; e. g. *yāpāram* < *vyāpāram*, *koḷakattai* < *koḷakkattai*, *kaṭapuram* < *kaṭappuram*, etc. It is noteworthy that the Nāḍārs use a very large number of words which are apparently old Tamil (and modern Malayāḷam) words: e. g., *veḷḷam*, *uṇakkam*, *aḷam*, *paṇi*, etc. and some of their colloquial sentences have even a literary merit: e. g., *pularntu varukaiyil kaṇṇayarntu viṭṭēn*.

The dialect of the Nāḍārs who live in places where Malayāḷam is spoken is full of Malayāḷam words and constructions. They often use the double nasals; e. g., *uraṇṇān*, *vannār*, etc. and the Nadar dialect of Kulasekharam is nothing but Malayāḷam with a few Tamil terminations added now and then: e. g., *nēṛru vikiṭṭ̥ iṇke uṇṭāyirunnar̥*.

The dialect of the Krishnan vaka caste is a source of entertainment for the rest of the Nanjanad castes (who themselves speak dialects which provide entertainment for the neighbouring people of Tinne-

In the thick forests which clothe the hills of South Travancore a primitive tribe called Kāṇikkar lives. They lead a precarious existence in the wild animal-infested forests and fight shy of all civilising influences. They live mainly on forest produces such as edible roots, honey, jack fruits, etc. which they sell once in a week in the Mailāḍi or Kulaśēkharam markets and buy rice, betal, cloth etc. with the money. They speak a dialect which is a mixture of Tamil and Malayāḷam. It is quite possible that their contact with civilisation at least once in a week has changed their dialect a good deal, and words like *trṣṭiccu*, *tivacam*, etc. are probably the result of such a contact. However, their use of many Tamil words in an apparently older sense (e. g., *vēṇṭinēn* in the sense of bought as in *vīṭṭukku cāmāṇam vēṇṭinēn*) and their retention of personal terminations for verbs even when they have the usual Malayāḷam forms (e. g. *viṭṭirikkunnār* as in *āṇṭavan uṇṭallavā nampaleyum trṣṭiccu viṭṭirikkunnār*) etc. probably reflects an earlier situation in the Tamil-Malayāḷam group of speech.

**General Characteristics:** The Malayālam spoken in the area adjoining the Tamil-speaking Nanjanad has naturally enough many

characteristics in common with the Tamil dialects. Since these traits fade out as one approaches Neyyarrinkara and different traits make their appearance, it may be safely stated that the area between Nanjanad and Neyyarrinkara forms a distinct dialectal region of Malayālam. The Thacakalay-Padmanabhapuram area may be called the linguistic noman's land, since neither Tamil nor Malayālam can claim it as its own. The language of the bazaar in this area is the Nanjanad variety of Tamil, but at any moment anybody seems to be able to switch on to Malayālam without any effort whatever. The secret of this ready switch-on seems to be that both the languages are spoken with identical phonetic structure and accentual temper, and that the vocabularies for the two speeches have much in common.

The basis of articulation for the people to the south of Neyyarrinkara is rather to the back; lips are seldom rounded with the result that all *u* sounds become *o* (e. g., *onṭṭṭ*, *soṭakkēṭṭ*, etc.), gutturals are generally made tense (e. g., *kka*, *nna* as in *nikkunnunnu*, *innōṭṭu*, etc.), vowels are as a rule lengthened, conjunct consonants are softened and words are run on with a more or less uniform intensity of sound. The common dialectal forms like *entōṭṭ*, *nēratte*, etc. for *entṭ*, *nēṭṭe* of the Central Kēraḷa dialects are the result of the lengthening and softening tendencies peculiar to some of the dialects of South Kēraḷa.

The following are some of the important dialectal features of this area :

- (a) *i* > *e* in several common words; e. g. *evar* < *ivar*.
- (b) *peyyi* for *pōyi*. *peyyirunnu* for *pōyirunnu*.
- (c) *celli* (as in Nanjanad non-Brahmin dialects) instead of *colli*.
- (d) *kēṭṭu* instead of *paraññu*.
- (e) *āṇṭu* is used for year and *varṣam* is only rarely heard. *kollam* is not heard at all.
- (f) Superfluous endings, as in *kuḷiccukonṭā*, *koṭuttilliyō*, *vānniccu*, *aṇṇakkatuttṭ*, etc.
- (g) Holophrastic changes as in *okkūlla* for *okkukayilla*.
- (h) Accusative *-ne*; e. g. *āḷine kaṇṭu*, *cakrattiṇe koṭuttu*, etc.

#### *Kinship Terms :*

Most of the Tamil terms are commonly used, but some of the Malayālam terms like *ēṭṭan*, *aṇiyan* etc. are used side by side from Tiruvattār to the north. A few terms are used in a peculiar sense; e. g., *ammāvi* meaning mother-in-law.

The castes which speak Malayālam are the Nāyars, Vēḷāns and Krishnan vaka. Of these the Vēḷāns are a 'low caste' people who have settled in this area as potters. Like all the rest of the low castes of Kēraḷa these people also have the habit of turning the final *-u* into the lip-spread *-uu*. The people of the Krishnan vaka caste speak a corrupt Tamil-Malayālam, as described above. The Nāyar Malayālam is the only dialect indigenous to this area and that resembles the adjoining Tamil dialect as has been noted above.

## EARLY LIFE OF PESHWA SAVAI MADHAVRAO (II)

By

M. G. DIKSHIT

Rumal No. 47 in the Parasnis Collection of historical MSS preserved in the Deccan College Research Institute, Poona, contains about 503 letters relating to the early life of Peshwa Madhavrao II, better known to the students of the Maratha History as Savai Madhavrao.

Through a very carefully planned intrigue and determinate policy of the Ministers popularly known as the League of the Barbhais, this posthumous son of the murdered Peshwa Narayanrao, came to the *gadi* in April 1773. The cruel murder of Narayanrao perpetrated by Raghobadada brought about a state of chaos in the politics at Poona. The nation was determined to reject at any cost the insurgent claims to the *gadi* by Raghoba and it devolved on the old and experienced ministers like Sakharam Bapu, Nana Fadnis, Trimbakrao Mama Pethe and others to maintain the dignity of the state by declaring an open fight against Raghobadada and thus supporting the cause of Gangabai who was some months advanced in pregnancy at the time of the murder. All the eyes were turned upon the happenings in the fort of Purandhar where the Queen Mother lay in confinement to await the arrival of the new Peshwa. That memorable event took place on the 18th of April 1773 when a boy son was delivered and in the following month this boy was immediately invested with the robes of the Peshwa. The administration was entirely in the hands by his ministers. While they did every effort to keep the enemy out of doors the Peshwa was being trained from his very childhood to meet the task that lay before him. Unfortunately he lost his mother too soon when he was three years old and the responsibility of training him again befell on the shoulders of his ministers who chose Nana Phadnis to be the guardian. Nana Phadnis seems to have engaged, as was the fashion of the day, one or two servants who would keep an eye on all the happenings in the palace or the residence of the Peshwa and would report them in minute details to the Minister periodically.

The letters preserved in the Deccan College Research Institute are in the form of these "Daily Reports" sent by the agents of Nana Phadnis and therefore form a very important first hand source material for the study of the Early life of the Peshwa Savai Madhavrao.

The preliminary portion of these "Daily Reports" is generally devoted to the lists of persons who waited on the Peshwa at various intervals of the day. The important events are narrated at the end of each paper. The late Rao Bahadur D. B. Parasnis has published

several items of interest from these reports under *Aitihāsik Tipicānām* (Cf. Vol. I, No. 1 and 61; Vol. III, No. 15; etc.) in *Itihasa Samgraha*. A careful perusal of these reports preserved in Rūmal No. 47, showed that there were still many more papers which contain valuable information about the Early life of the Peshwa observed from very close quarters and reported very faithfully to his minister Nana Phadnis. A selection from these is published herewith.

All the papers in this Rūmal are dated, but the details are very scanty, only the name of the month and week day being given. An attempt has been made to fix the dates for some of these entries from the contents, wherever possible. The entries are arranged subject-wise.

*Some Early Notices of the Infant Peshwa's Activities :*

The earliest entry regarding the Peshwa in this collection is dated 24th April 1776. When the Peshwa was about three years old, a cockroach was brought near in order to frighten him. At this the Peshwa began to cry. Balajipant Thosar, who did this, figures in these letters very often and was appointed to remain in constant attendance with the Peshwa. (1).

Entry 2 recalls the visit of the Peshwa to Theur, a place sixteen miles East of Poona, where he is stated to have partaken half of a custard-apple and two guavas. The entry for the next day (21st October 1778) is typical of the pranks in his childhood. It states that the Peshwa tried to powder a flint-stone in a mortar and in this attempt a small piece from it hurt the Peshwa's eye but did not injure him to any extent.

Entry 4 records that Panse (one of the Sardars who later became famous as the person in charge of the artillery) presented the young Peshwa with a wooden top weighing over 20 seers (corresponding to about 40 lbs.).

No. 5 is illustrative of the training the Peshwa was receiving through actual demonstrations. It shows how Balaji Krishna (Thosar) demonstrated the capillary action of fluids by filling a jug with water and by allowing the same to ooze out by means of a handkerchief. The working of a cyphon was also shown to the Peshwa by using a hukkah tube.

A very common past-time and a part of the curriculum of a student in that period was to study and recite certain portions from the Epics like the Mahabharata and the Ramayana.

Entry 15 records that some passages from the Udyogaparvan were being recited in the Peshwa household. These however were merely recited and no attention was paid to translate them. At another time one Ayya Shastri was teaching the Vidura niti to the Peshwa. (6).

On one occasion the Peshwa could not recollect certain Slokas (stanzas) from the Vidura-niti and began to shed tears. (7).

No. 8 refers to the Peshwa's playing with a very large kite which deters him from attending to the Court. No. 9 records that one such kite prepared by the Peshwa measured nearly 10 yards in length and 5 yards in width. It required nearly 34 large sized papers used for the account books. This kite was flown in the air from the terrace near the Big Hall in the Shanwarwada palace. The writer of the letter expresses a feeling of anxiety about the health of the Peshwa who is likely to suffer from exposure.

### *The Peshwa's Amusements :*

Entries 10-15 are illustrative of the various amusements of the Peshwa. In 10 we are told that with the knowledge of the Peshwa two young maid servants dressed in male attire were brought to the court. Certain courtiers paid respect to these servants not knowing their identity but others came to know of their disguise and the maid servants were then allowed to leave the hall.

Entry 11 relates to a certain entertainment known as the Tamasha. A Bahurupi named Bhavanipant displayed several tricks and jugglery to the infant Peshwa who certainly must have been amused by them.

11 states that the Peshwa caused some of the members of his household to sit in a small boat and an artificial storm was created in the small tank in which the boat was launched. To judge from this description both the boat and the tank must have been of a considerable size. Several unpublished entries in the daftar relate to different kinds of boats being presented to the Peshwa (probably as playthings) by the members of the Angria family. No. 13 is such an entry which narrates about the Peshwa playing with a small boat when he was a boy of nearly eight to nine years. The same entry relates to his summoning his wife Sri Ramabai to have a look at certain paintings.

Once while the Peshwa attended a dinner party at Krishnaji Naik (Thatte)'s place he asked all the participants of the feast to recite some slokas and the Peshwa also took part in it. It is stated that at this party the Peshwa and his young wife took their food from the same plate (14). Both these customs were quite common in the Maharashtra household a generation ago and are still prevalent in some places. As the marriages were often celebrated when both the bride and the bridegroom were very young, the custom of making them eat from the same plate on festive occasions was current during the first few years of their marriage till they attained maturity. With adult-marriages the custom is now practically non-existent.

### *References to Bakhars :*

The most popular form of writing history in those days was through narratives called Bakhars. Though not always trustworthy from the

historical point of view these often stimulated an interest in the mind of the youth and served a very useful purpose.

Entry 16 is dated 5th September 1780 when the Peshwa was a little over six years of his age. It records that the Peshwa threw one such narrative written by Balaji Chitnis (i. e. the Bakhar of Shivaji Maharaj) into the tank opposite the palace and then afterwards he took about 1½ hours to dry its pages. Another entry communicates about the writing of a Bakhar giving the gist of the Drona-Parva from the Mahabharata which was written for the Peshwa by one Babaji Mali. (17) Cf. also No. 70 below.

*Entries regarding personages from the Peshwa Family :*

In this collection of letters there are some which give details regarding a few personages in the Peshwa household, and throw an interesting sidelight on the family life and relations of the Peshwa.

Thus according to 18 the late Peshwa Narayanrao did not enjoy a ram fight, and ran away from the scene through fear. That the handwriting of Bajirao, the son of Raghobadada, was very graceful is stated in 19. No. 20 mentions that the Peshwa wanted to imitate the fashion of wearing a turban in the style of Raghoba Dada and accordingly he got one made for him to the size of his head. No. 21 mentions casually how the Peshwa detested the idea that Bajirao (later the 8th Peshwa) should be asked to stay in the same palace as he was staying and that there should be more than one manager for the estate. To those familiar with the contemporary events these entries would certainly be entertaining as they throw a good deal of light on the working of the mind of the Peshwa which was influenced by his ministers. No. 20 is a glowing tribute to the coaching by Nana Phadnis and Haripant Tatya from the Peshwa himself who must have been about 8-9 years of age then.

One or two entries from these letters are indicative of the popular superstitions and beliefs, current in that period. It is considered an inauspicious omen if a lizard happens to fall on one's body. Entry 22 is typical of such a belief wherein it is stated that the Peshwa took a bath even when a lizard accidentally dropped on the floor and did not touch his body. Another popular belief is recorded in No. 38 when the Peshwa circumambulated a cow who was just giving birth to a calf in the Shanwarwada palace. Yet another superstitious belief is echoed in Entry 23. The infant Peshwa was supposed to have certain miraculous powers by which some vows made to him could be fulfilled. Raghoji Angre, who was sixty years of age, made a vow that if he begot a son, it would be brought to the Court and presented to the Peshwa. Accordingly when his child was seven months old, it was brought to the Peshwa for his blessings thinking that to be his favour.

*Peshwa's interest in archery :*

There are several entries which refer to archery. This game was practised on a very large scale and it was almost necessary for every Marátha youth to know this art. Many a times teachers were employed in reputed families in order that the boys should become expert and skilled archers.

From the entries recorded below one is not able to form a very good opinion about the methods followed by the Peshwa, though it seems certain that he must have become a skilled artisan in the practice of archery.

Entry 24 states that once the Peshwa was shooting some sparrows who hovered in the Archery Hall. By way of rebuke Balajipant Thosar said that it would be better if the Peshwa would shoot arrows at the clerks who were working in their offices ( instead of shooting sparrows ). Thereupon the Peshwa shot a few arrows on the feet some of the persons waiting in the neighbourhood and directed a few at the clerks who were busy writing in the office on the ground floor.

Entry 25 attributes the wastage of several arrows being directed towards birds in the sky by the Peshwa acting mainly at the instance of Balajipant Thosar.

Entry 26 records the extraordinary skill attained by some men in archery. Therein it is stated that a coconut was kept revolving at the end of a string, near a target ( खारु-तोता—Earthen parrot, intended as a target ). When shot, the arrow broke the coconut. The writer complains that though the trick was successful in every attempt, the practice of shooting arrows at revolving objects is harmful, because if misplaced the arrow would be reflected backwards causing hurt to persons in the neighbourhood. Another trick displayed showed that arrows could pass through a bottle filled with sand without shattering the entire bottle. This entry incidently informs us that the water of the Holy Ganges was sometimes stocked in glass bottles and not necessarily in copper vessels as is commonly supposed to be the practice of the period.

No. 27 records that Appa Balvant ( Mehendale ) had brought with him to the court a muhammedan gentleman who knew the art of firing a gun without using gun-powder. The gadget meant for this did not work well on the appointed day and the person was asked to get it ready on the following day.

*Peshwa's interest in animals and birds :*

It is a very well known fact that Peshwa Savai Madhavrao was very fond of keeping animals and that he had a special menagerie prepared for these at the foot of the Parvati Hills. This Shikarkhana, a part of which was also kept in an open compound to the East outside



the Shanwarwada (vide, *Pune Nagar Samshodhana Vritta*, Vol. I, p. 47) palace, was regularly visited by the Peshwa and was noted for the variety of the animals kept in it. Several European writers who visited Poona in that period have left their accounts of this menagerie some of which are given in Parasnis's *Poona in bygone days*. The present collection also records in several places the interest taken by the Peshwa in rearing animals. Fights between various types of deers (28), tigers and elephants (29), between Nil (*Bos. Gdvaenus*) and tigers (30), are recorded. Entries 31 and 32 refer to gift of a kind of cat and seven crocodiles respectively brought to the menagerie. Only a few from the several such entries are chosen here.

#### *Entries concerning the British :*

The Peshwa lived in a period when the anti-British feelings in the mind of every Maratha had attained a high pitch especially due to Raghoba's openly joining the English camp at Surat. The progressive encroachment of the English in Maratha affairs could no longer be tolerated by statesmen like Nana Phadnis. In entries 37-40 we get an echo of these anti-British feelings. Entry 38 records that the Peshwa could have no sleep during the night as the English were as yet undefeated. This entry is amusing because the Peshwa was then hardly 7-8 years of age. Entry 39 is typical showing how anxious the Peshwa was to break down the power of the English and who declined to have any compromises with them. Entry No. 40 adds that the Peshwa muttered even in his sleep about the defeat of the English.

All these entries are probably dated between 1779-1782 A.D., save one (No. 41) which is probably a little later after 1787.

#### *Pranks :*

Entries 42 and 43 are illustrative of some of the pranks indulged in by the Peshwa in his boyhood. No. 42 records that a kind of game was being played in which a person participating in the game was hit with cushions. On one occasion the Peshwa himself beat one Govindpant Godbole with the strings attached to cushions. The entry is further amusing for the conversation that ensued between some of the participants regarding the guardianship of Nana Phadnis and illustrates the irritative temper attained by the Peshwa even in his childhood. Entry No. 42 is yet another kind of game in which a person was being pulled by his extremities. It is stated that while such a game was in progress a few persons were hurt.

#### *Festivities :*

The Divali festival is always enjoyed with great enthusiasm in every Hindu household. The festival, which lasts for four to five days, starts with an early morning bath on the Dhana Trayodashi day which falls

on the 13th day in the dark half of Āśvina. Entry 44 records some fun enjoyed in the palace of the Peshwa, when Sadashivbhat Nanal, a well known physician, was given a repeated bath with oil used in lamps.

•• Entry No. 45 which is dated 24th October 1786 records another such occasion when the Peshwa enjoyed the display of fireworks customary on the Divali day. It is stated that when such a display was arranged people from the city crowded in the square in front of the palace. The Peshwa in a playful mood ordered some of his servants to throw crackers in the midst of the crowd, thus causing great consternation in their midst. The writer comments that inspite of some suggestions to the contrary the Peshwa did not pay heed to the good advice..

Entry 46 relates to another such festivity which falls on the Rang Panchami day, viz. the fifth day in the dark half of the month of Falguṇa, when colour is thrown on the body and the clothes are besmeared with the same out of fun. In the days of the Peshwa Savai Madhavrao this festival attained a great importance and was performed with great pomp and ceremony. A graphic description of this festival appears in *Peshwāyānchi Bakhar* pp. 167-71; and further in *Marathi Daftar*, Vol. II, p. 119 under *Bhat Peshwe Gharanyachi Hakikat*. Two ballads describing this ceremony have also been composed during the lifetime of the Peshwa Savai Madhavrao which are published in *Aitihasika Powade*, Vol. I, pp. 192-203. Our entry states that on one occasion the Peshwa himself threw 40-50 syringes full of coloured water on his courtiers. The ceremony took place in the Main Hall of the Palace.

#### *Miscellaneous :*

Entry 47 is of topographical interest. It records about a beehive on a deodar tree in the garden to the north of the Ganapati Ranga Mahal in the Shanwarwada palace. This had to be destroyed by igniting some gunpowder placed in a gourd attached to a long bamboo pole. Another entry (No. 48) indicates that some gram and pea-nuts were sown in the terrace of the second floor of a building in the palace. The Peshwa (who was only ten years of age) ate some green gram from these and the writer of the letter expresses his concern over this, as it would probably cause cough to the young Peshwa.

Entry 49 refers to a wrist-watch belonging to the Peshwa repaired by one Bhivaji Sutar. Watches of foreign make were fairly common in the days of Peshwa Savai Madhavrao. The earliest reference to these Marathi papers occurs in a letter dated 3rd November 1735, addressed to the Peshwa Bajirao I by one John Walker. *Aitihasik Tipanem*, Vol. IV, No. 2, p. 2 (from *Itihasa Samgraha*). That native artisans seem to have made good progress in knowing their mechanism (at least to the extent of repairing them) is seen from this entry.

Entry 50, dated 2nd March 1781 relates to a wrestling bout between Abaji Sutar and Isarya, two wrestlers of repute, and indicates the provisions made for them.

In 51 occurs the name of Bala Bahiru, a well known Ballad-composer, who was engaged by the Peshwa to sing 'Lavani's in his court. As the date of the report falls on the 1st of the dark half of the month of Falguna, it is clear that the previous night (Hutashani Purnima) was observed by the Peshwa with all entertainment as 'is usual on the occasion. This night marks the end of the Shimaga festival. It is reported that a wrestling bout was arranged for on the following day.

There are two or three entries regarding the illness of the Peshwa. No. 52 refers to the Peshwa suffering from colds, as a result of which he has been prevented by his physicians from taking his daily bath. He, therefore, besmeared himself with sacred ashes, which is equivalent to having taken a bath according to the Hindu 'Code. No. 53 refers to the Peshwa suffering from slight fever and headache. The physicians directed to apply a paste of Kasturi over his forehead. In spite of the advice of the physicians the Peshwa obtained a forced consent from them to move about and go out on a march. The entry further states that the Peshwa had a wrestling match with Hanamantya Tilekar on the same morning in his own room, which was contrary to the practice of wrestling. All such bouts generally take place in a special ditch (Akhada) purposely made. Also cf. Entry No. 71.

The following few entries would be found interesting. No. 54 refers to the arrival of Balvantrao Patwardhan in the palace. The Peshwa thereupon replied that he should not have come as he was responsible for the ruin of his own family.

Entry 55 refers to a special kind of areca-nut sweetened with the fragrance of rose-water prepared for the Peshwa. It further adds that once when a young one of a rabbit was brought to the Peshwa for keeping in his menagerie the Peshwa ordered that it should be released at the spot from where it was first caught and by the same person who captivated it. This only shows the vagaries of the Peshwa's sweet will.

Some note of humour is sounded in Entry 56 when it is stated that Keshavbhat Tamasi's body was smeared with sugar, while he was sitting for his meals, in order that he should be troubled by the flies to hover round him. It is a typical entry showing Bibhatsa Rasa. The name of Keshavbhat Tamasi occurs frequently in these letters. From these entries he appears to be an extraordinary fat man and often playing the role of a court-jester.

No. 57 refers to the proposed gift of Linga brought from Kashmir to be given to some Brahmins and for which the Peshwa had to refer to Nana Phadnis (his guardian) and Balajipant Thosar.

No. 58 which is dated 15th December 1787, shows the ill temper attained by the Peshwa. It is recorded that Khandoji Havaladar was about to be slapped on his face for failing to keep the cages in the menagerie clean.

One of the favourite pastime of the young Peshwa was to row a boat in the tank at the foot of the Parvati hills. Entry 59, which is dated 26th December 1788, states that while indulging in this sport on one occasion, an elephant belonging to Manasingh Khalate was let into the tank. It ran amock at the sight of the boat, with the result that another elephant belonging to the Peshwa saddled with a canopy also got frightened and caused much damage to property. The writer of the entry is not very happy about the whole affair.

Entry 62. Once Nilkanth Govind (Patwardhan?) suggested to the Peshwa that the turban of Ammana Mahut, which covers his head only partially, would easily drop down if it struck against the 'Bothati' stick while playing. Balajipant (Thosar) thereupon suggested that Appa Balwant (Mehendale) should be asked to sit in the howdah with his mahut in the rear sit, and thus strike his turban with a Bothati. (a kind of stick used in a game somewhat similar to Polo).

This entry is very instructive. In it we find the echo of anecdote current about Nana Phadnis. Once the Peshwa attempted to drop down the turban worn by Nana Phadnis while playing the game of Bothati. Nana retorted by saying that he was only a servant and it did not matter if his turban (symbol of authority) would be blown off by his master, and the most urgent need for the Master was always to keep his own in its position. This anecdote is narrated in *Harivamshachi Bakhar*; (ed. V. V. Khare), p. 40. The suggestion contained in Entry 60, cited above, is enough to show that there may be some truth in the anecdote.

Another interesting entry is regarding the visit of Bajirao Barve, who was related to Raghobadada from his first wife Janakibai. When he came to meet the Peshwa, the latter had taken out the fastener of his sword. His servant was asked to tie it again after Bajirao had departed. The Peshwa remarked that he certainly would have killed Bajirao Barve had he spoken ill about him, apparently for the reason of the antagonistic feelings between him and Raghobadada (No. 61)

#### *Relations between Nana Phadnis and the Peshwa :*

By far the most important among the entries are those which relate to the personal relations between the Peshwa and Nana Phadnis. They attain some importance because it is sometimes alleged that Nana Phadnis tried to keep the Peshwa under his thumb and did not bring him up to be worthy of the responsibilities he had to shoulder in

his future life. Some antagonistic feelings also seem to have been infused in the mind of the Peshwa about the authority of Nana Phadnis as an administrator and in shaping the career of the young Peshwa. The Peshwa was some times made to feel that Nana Phadnis was acting over his head. In Entry 62 it is clearly stated that the Peshwa once wanted to test the obedience of Nana Phadnis. Though this entry probably relates to a very early period when the Peshwa could hardly have attained an age of 10-12 years, the very fact that such thoughts could be entertained by him shows that already agencies were working against Nana Phadnis. The same entry however assures us that the Peshwa later on agreed on the point that Nana Phadnis was quite loyal. Sadashivpant Mhaskar, with whom this conversation regarding Nana's authority took place, pointed out that the prosperity enjoyed by the Peshwa was really due to Nana Phadnis and his diplomacy. He also advised the Peshwa to pay respect to Nana as he would do to any other elderly person.

Another entry, also relative to the early childhood of the Peshwa, states that whenever Nana Phadnis visited the palace the young Peshwa always tried to avoid his minister. The pretext was that he would have to keep long in a prolonged discussion with Nana. Entry No. 63 states that once the Peshwa refused even to witness the show of a thousand-spouted fountain as Nana Phadnis was sitting in a room in the neighbourhood. It is also stated that the Peshwa always wanted to know the timings of the arrival of Nana Phadnis and would avoid him as far as possible. Always a playful boy, the entry further adds, the Peshwa did not even write his alphabet for two and half years and therefore had unlearnt it.

In one of the entries (No. 64) it is clearly stated how the Peshwa used to abuse Nana Phadnis at times when some things took place contrary to his instructions.

When the Peshwa attained maturity, some of the courtiers infused in his mind that Nana Phadnis' influence in the day-to-day affairs of the State, was overbearing in magnitude and that the Peshwa, therefore, should take active interest in the affairs by conducting all the deliberations himself. Several entries in this collection indicate that the Peshwa at a time felt a very keen desire of holding the reins of administration in his own hands. He probably wanted to disregard the power of Nana both as his Minister and Guardian. One cannot say whether it was Nana's love for power or something else that made him keep Savai Madhavrao under his own thumb; Quarrels often ensued between them over some petty affairs which were not palatable to the Peshwa. Several of the entries are illustrative of this phase.

In Entry 65 it is stated that the Peshwa desired that he would resume his administration after a certain lapse of time. The same intensive desire is repeated in two unpublished entries which are not copied. It is worthy of note that the Peshwa expresses this desire, not in the court where he would be met by his Sardars and other courtiers but while enjoying on the terrace of his palace, where there always would be a selected audience to surround him.

Another entry illustrative of the struggle between the Peshwa and his minister is illustrated by entry 66. The Peshwa accused Balajipant Thosar for proceeding to Chinchwad regardless of his orders to the contrary. Thereupon Thosar replied that he did it at the suggestion of Nana Phadnis; He almost took it for granted the implied consent of the Peshwa. And therefore pleaded that he did it under the orders of the Peshwa himself. The Peshwa was very much perturbed at this and expressed in clear terms that Nana and him self should not be identified with each other. He also abused the Dev of Chinchwad. The date of this entry cannot be fixed properly but it appears that this event occurred in the latter part of the Peshwa's career.

Another incident illustrative of disregard towards the Peshwa's orders because Nana Phadnis had ordered to the contrary, is to be seen from Entry No. 67 which is dated 13th December 1789. It is alleged by the Peshwa that in spite of his instructions to deliver some horses to one Yeshwant Takpir, the servants from the stable did not obey him and wanted instructions from Nana Phadnis. The Peshwa's reminders through one Dikshit had also failed to effect the necessary action. This entry shows that the Peshwa became helpless when the personality of Nana Phadnis played a very important role in the daily affairs of the palace.

We quote another entry which probably refers to the early childhood of the Peshwa. The Peshwa wanted to lodge a complaint with Nana Phadnis about his not getting dhoties for his daily wear. (No. 68).

Probably to the same period can be assigned another entry (No. 69) in which the boy Peshwa is accused by his minister Haripant Tatya Phadke for not taking an interest in the administrative affairs. From the manner of giving all the details it appears likely that the Peshwa wanted to avoid all responsibility about looking into the affairs of the State because of his extremely playful habits. This entry is also illustrative of the fact that though it was the sincere desire of some of the ministers that the Peshwa should be able to conduct the affairs of the State personally.

At the outset of this note it is made clear that most of the entries recorded here are merely extracts from the lengthier detailed reports submitted to Nana Phadnis by the clerks in the Peshwa's palace specially engaged for reporting the activities of the Peshwa. In order that the reader may get some idea about these originals I have at the end given one complete entry (No. 72) without deleting anything from the original report. Analysing this extract and several others from which these selections are made, the letter consisted of the following items in the report (1) People who attended the Peshwa in the morning. (2) People who dined with the Peshwa at the mid-day meal. (3) People who came to see the Peshwa in person at the time of the daily court or the Darbar. (4) Some important item or happenings after the meals. (5) Programme for the evening. (6) People who attended the Peshwa while retiring to bed. (7) All the principal happenings of the day consolidated at the end, wherein occur most of the entries from which the present selection is made.

## बालपेशवे सवाई माधवराव यांच्या दिनचर्येतील मनोरंजक उतारे

[ जादू ठशांतील आंकडा नोंदीचा क्रमांक दर्शवितो. चौकटी कंसांतील आंकडा  
रुमाल ४७ मधील त्या त्या कागदाचा क्रमांक आहे. ]

1. [ ३०३ ] वैशाख मास शु॥ ६ बुधवार 24th April 1776  
तिसरे प्रहरी आरसे महालाचे दिवाणग्वान्यांत बाळाजीपंत टोसर याणी बागुरडा धरून  
आणून श्रीमंतांचे अंगाजवळ नेला त्याणे श्रीमंत भिऊन रडावयासो लागले.
2. [ १८६ ] आश्विन वा॥ ४ सोमवार 20th Oct. 1778  
येऊरास सिताफळ अर्धे व पेरू दोन भक्षिले.
3. [ १८६ ] वा॥ ५ भौमवार 21st Oct. 1778  
रात्रीस देववरांत खलवत्यात गारेचा दगड घालून कुटीत होते त्यापैकी बारीक दगड  
उडोन डोल्यांत गेला होता डोल्यास कांही जरब लागली नाही.
4. [ १२८ ] माघ वा॥ १० बुधवार  
दोन प्रहरी पानशे याणी बीस शेर वजनाचा लाकडी भवरा आणून दिल्या.
5. [ ३५५ ] माघ वद्य १२ बुधवार  
घटिका दिवसास बाळाजी कृष्ण यांणी करून दाखविले.  
( १ ) जिनसखान्यातून नेव्या आणवून पडद्याचे दोरीस बांधिला आणि येक शेवट  
तपेल्यांत पाणी घालून त्यांत सोडिले; येक खाली सोडून तपेल्याचे पाणी खाली पाडून  
दाखविले.

( २ ) तांब्यात पाणी भरून त्यात येक पदर रुमालाचा सोडून येक बाहेर ठेऊन त्याचे योगे पाणी बाहेर फाडून तांब्या रिकामा करून दाखविला.

6. [ २७३ ] पौष वद्य २ भूगुवासर

24th Jan. 1788

प्रहर दिवसास विदुरनीतीस प्रारंभ केला. सयाशाल्त्री सांगत असतात.

7. [ १२ ] फाल्गु(न) मास शु॥ ७ शुक्रवार

तिसरे प्रहरी विदुरनीतीचे श्लोक म्हणते समई येक श्लोक येईना तेव्हा डोळ्यातून पाणी आणिले.

8. [ ३४ ] फाल्गुन वद्य ९ गुरुवार

दोन प्रहरापासून वावडीचा कारखाना चालिला आहे. सायंकाळी दरवारास ग्रहस्त आले होते त्यांची दिवाणखान्यात यावयाची परवानगी जाली नाही. कोणी पुसावयासी गेले तर त्यावर रागे भरावे आणि येणाऱ्यास सिव्या घाव्या. दरवारी लोक माघारे गेले १ निलंकट आबुरीव २ पानशे यांचे पुत्र ३ कृष्णाजी वहीरव ४ केशवराव जगन्नाथ ५ चिंतामणराव १ मजमदार. यांस परवानगी नवतीच परंतु बळेच वरते आणिले सवय रागे भरले. सदरहूस परवानगी जाली नाही याचे कारण खेळ होत होता. सा। मनाई केली आणि नित्य तरी कंटाळी. कारण दरवारास वसावे लागते.

वावड्या करावयाचा कारखाना चालिला आहे. आज तीन वांवड्या करविल्या.

9. [ २९६ ] फाल्गुन मास वा। १२ रविवार

आज दोन दिवस वावडी तयार होत आहे माधवराव मोरेश्वर याचे वागेतून वेळू आणून वावडो लांब हात १० व रुंद हात ५ याप्रो केली. कीर्तीची पाने सुमार ३४ लागली.

तिसरे प्रहरी कृष्णाजी नाईक गांठी घेऊन आले होते. गांठी आल्या त्यापैकी वेलदोडे यांची मांठी व साखरेच्या गांठी च्यार येंशा बालाजीपंतास दिल्या.

वावडीचा कारखाना आज दोन दिवस लागला आहे. श्रीमंत मेहेमी थोरले दिवाण-खान्यांत बाऱ्यावर उघडे उभे असतात. बोलण्याचा श्रम फार करतात. खोकला दिवसातून दहावारा वेळा आला.

10. [ ३२ ] फाल्गुन शु॥ त्रयोदशी तागाईत वद्य २ रविवार

वा। १ ( शनिवारी ) सायंकाळी पोऱ्यांचा तमाशा होऊ लागला तेव्हां श्रीमंत सौभाग्यवती काकुवाईकडील कुणबीण ठमी व श्रीमंताचे चाकरीकडील कुणबीण कृष्णी या दोघीस सिपायांचा वेश देऊन निंबाळकराचे पुत्र असे सांगोन आणिल्या. त्यास अमृतराव व महीपतराव कृष्ण साठे व आपाजी जनार्दन असे ताजीम देऊन भेटले. पाठीमागुन दोन घटिकांनी सिवराम ग्युनाथ खाजगीवाले आले होते त्यास बातमी समजली होती त्यांस भेटा-वयासी ह्यांनी सांगितले. त्यांनी म्हटले आम्ही भेटत नाही. मग तेथून लावून दिव्हा व सर्वास सांगितले. तोपर्यंत कोणी ओळखिले नाही. इतके वृत्त श्रीमंतास वृ ककुवाईस ठाऊक होते त्याचे परवानगीनेच जाले.



11. [ १४ ] फाल्गुन वद्य ८ रविवासर

तीन घटिका रात्रीस चांपेखणांत श्रीमंत जाऊन बसले दहा घटकापर्यंत तमाशा पाहून निजावयासी आले नंतर तमाशा महकुव जाला. पोच्ये नाचणारे चार होते व सोंगाड्ये भवानीपंत व राणु सिंपी होता. राणूने दोनच्यार सोंगे मुरळ्या, गोलंदाज व भट वगैरे असें आणिली. भवानीपंताने च्यारपांच सोंगे आणिली १ दाईचे १ ईश्वरपार्वती १ १ बंगाल्याचे. त्यांत दोनचार तमासे दाखविले. सुताचा दोरा तोडून जाळून राख करविली. दुसऱ्याने राखेचा दोरा करून माणसासी खावयासी दिला. तो दोरा माणसाचे पोटातून काढून दाखविला. चिठी जाळून ती चिठी लाकडाचे बाहुले आणले होते त्याचे तोडातून काढून दाखविले. गाईचे दूध काढिले. गाय लाकडाची होती. तरवारावर नाचला. तीन तरवारा तोंडांत घेऊन नाचला. सर्प अंगावर घेतले होते. शेणातून सूत शंभर हात काढून दाखविले. असे दोनच्यार प्रकार दाखविले.

12. [ ३२५ ] ज्येष्ठ मास वद्य १४ मंदवासर 28th June 1783

आज दोन तीन दिवस हौदात गलबत घातले आहे तेथे आपण चौसोपीत बसोन जवळची मंडली वगैरे यास गलबतात बसवून वादळ करवितात.

13. [ २४ ] ज्येष्ठ मास वद्य १ रविवासर

दोन प्रहरी मातुश्री सगुणाबाईसाहेब याचे दिवाणखान्यांत हवदावर धाकटा पाल पाण्यांत टाकून येऊ घटिका परीयंत श्रीमंत खेळत होते. मग तेथून सौ. रमाबाईसाहेब यास बोलावून आणून दोन घटिका येऊ जागा तसविरा पहावयासी बसिले होते.

14. [ ३६८ ] माघ शु॥ ९ भृगुवासर 29th Jan. 1784

दोन प्रहरी कृष्णाजी नाईक याचे घरी भोजनास गेले पात्रावर श्रीमंतानी सर्वांकडून श्लोक म्हणविले. आपणही श्लोक दोन म्हटले. उभयतां येऊ जागा जेवावयास बसली होती.

15. [ १६४ ] पौष मास शु॥ ९ गुरुवार 14th Jan. 1786

आज च्यार दिवस भोजनोत्तर दोन प्रहरी पार्वतीबाई याजकडील पुराणिक याजकडून उद्योगपर्व वाचवीत असतात. अर्थ आइकीत नाहीत पारायण करतात.

16. [ २१९ ] आश्विन शु॥ ८ भृगुवासर 5th Sept. 1780

दोन प्रहरी थोरले हौदात बखर बालाजी चिटीणीस याणी लिहीली होती ती टाकिली त्याजवर ती बखर काढवून हौदावर दोन घटका बखर वाळवावयास बसले होते.

17. [ ३१० ] छ १ जावळ

सातवे घटकेस आरसेमहालांत आले तो बाबाजी माली याने द्रोणपर्वाची बखर लिहिली ती आणून दिली. ती पाहून मर्जी बहुत खूप जाली.

18. [ ११४ ] पौष शु। २ रविवार

काल प्रातःकाली देवपूजेच्या गोष्टी निघाल्या होत्या. तेव्हा कृष्णसिंग बोलिले की नारायणरावसाहेब देवपूजा चांगली करीत असत. त्यावर श्रीमंत बोलिले की देवपूजा करीत, परंतु येडक्याची लढाई होऊ लागली म्हणजे पळोन जात. याप्रो बोलोन पाचसात नारायणराव सोस सव्या दिल्या.

19. [ ३३५ ] आशाढ वद्य २ बुधवार

16th July 1783

दोन प्रहरी लिहिण्याचे समई दादासाहेब यांचे पुत्र बाजीराव यांचे अक्षर चांगले, ती पुस्ती नानाजवळ आली आहे, फार चांगली आहे यापो राघोपंत गुरुजी बोलिले. त्याजवर श्रीमंतानी उत्तर दिले की त्याजला आईबापाचा धाक आहे. आम्हास कोण आहे. नाना व तात्या आहेत म्हणून हे दिवस त्याणी दाखविले व लग्नसमारंभ चांगला जाहाला याप्रो बोलोन मग म्हणाले की आता आम्ही लिहिणे करीतो.

20. [ २११ ] पौष मास शु। १४ भौमवार

6th Jan. 1784

वाळाजीपंत ठोसर यांचे घरी मोरोपंत म्हणून आहे तो पहिला दादासाहेब यांचे पागोटे मारून असे त्याजला आरसेमहालात आणून त्याजपासून दादासाहेबांचे घरीची पागोटी दोन बांधविली त्यापैकी येक पागोटे लहान बांधविले होते ते श्रीमंतानी डोकीस घातले.

21. [ ३३५ A ] आशाढ वद्य ३ गुरुवार

17th July 1783

वाळाजीपंत ठोसर याजवळ श्रीमंत बोलत होते की दादासाहेब यांचे पुत्र बाजीराव यास आणून कोठे ठेवणार. आले तर आपले वडिलांचे दिवाणखान्यांत राहतील. परंतु आमचे दौलतीस दोन घनी वाईट, येकच असावा.

22. [ ४५१ ] शु। सवा समानीन. ज्येष्ठ शु। ११ एकादशी बुधवार 7th June 1786

सायंकाली अस्तमानी नानासाहेब यांचे आरसेमहालात पथ्रमामिमुख श्रीमंत बसले होते तेव्हा उजवे बाजूस जोत्याखाली पाली पडली. स्पर्श जाला नाही. ती काढून टाकिली तो दुसरी पाठीमागे उजवे बाजूस लोडावर चडत होता ती खिजमतगार याणे पाहिली. तो हाडून टाकू लागला तो श्रीमंतानी पाहिली मग देवघरांत येऊन श्रान केले व हनुमंतास तुपाचा दीप पाठविला होता.

23. [ ४५१ A ] सवा समानीन. ज्येष्ठ शु। १३ त्रयोदशी भृगुवार 8th June 1786

च्यार घटिका दिवसास राघोजी आंगरे याचा मूल सात महिन्याचा दर्शनास आणिला होता. नजर मोहरा पांच व पोशाख व तरवार येक व ढाल याप्रो आणिले होते. पागोटे बांधोनच आणिले होते. श्रीमंतानी डोकीस घातले. मराठे मंडली व कारकून मिलोन पंचवीस असम्मी आले होते. कारकुनाने विनंती केली त्यात अर्थ की, नवस होता. पनाससाठ वर्षांची उमर राघोजी आंगरे यांची. आजपर्यंत मूल जाला नवता. आता मूल जाला तो देवदर्शनास घेऊन गेलो होतो. स्वामीचे दर्शन घ्यावे, आपला आसीर्वाद असावा, याप्रो बोलिले; परंतु येथे आणावा असा नवसच होता असे घाटते.

24. [ ४२४ ] माघ शु॥ १ भृगुवासर 25th Jan. 1781  
 दोन घटिका दिवसास तिरंदाजीचे दिवाणखान्यांत बसोन तिरंदाजी. करीत होते तेव्हा तेथे चिमणीची पोरे होती त्याजवर श्रीमंतानी तीर मारीला, त्याकरीता बाळाजीपंत ठोसर रागे भरले की हे वार्डेट. त्याजवर मग बाळाजीपंतच म्हणाले की लोक उभे राहिले आहेत यांचे पायांस तीर मारल्यास चिंता नाही. मग माणसाचे पायास तीर मारू लागले. आणि दप्तरचे कारकून लिहित होते त्यासही जाळीतून तीर मारीले.
25. [ २७२ ] माघ शु॥ ७ बुधवार ° 31st Jan. 1781  
 तिरंदाजीचे समई तीर फार सांडतात. याचे कारण बाळाजीपंत घारा व पाखरे मारणारे तेव्हा श्रीमंतही तसेच तीर टाकीतात त्यामुळे हारपतात.
26. [ १७० ] मार्गशीर्ष वा॥ ३ गुरुवासर 11th Dec. 1783  
 खाकतोत्याजवळ नारळ बांधिला, पहिल्याने येऊ नारळास तीर मारीला, तीर नारळ फोडून साफ जाला. दुसरा नारळ बांधोन दोरीस फिळ भरोन फिरत लावला आणि तोही नारळ तीराने फोडीला, तीर साफ चालिले खरे परंतु नारळ बांधोन फिरावयासी लावोन त्याजला तीर मारावयाचे वार्डेट, येकाचे वेळीस तीर बाजूस लागला तर फिरोन माघारा यावयाचा.  
 तिरंदाजीचे समई गंगोदकाची कुपी रिकामी आणून त्यात वळू भरून तीर मारीला तो तीर कुपीतून पलीकडे पार जाला, कुपी फुटली नाही. तीर साफ चालला. दुसऱ्याने फुटली.
27. [ ३५७ ] फाल्गुन शु॥ ११ भोमवार  
 स्वारी आल्यानंतर आपा बलवंत याणी येऊ मुसलमान आणिला होता त्याजवळ बंदुक दाखविवाय गोळी मारावी असी कळेची होती. ती पहावयासी तिरंदाजीचे दिवाणखान्यांत आणविली होती. मग गोळी लावून पहात होते परंतु गोळी लागली नाही. कळ विघडली. उर्दईक तयार करून आणितो याप्रो जाले.
28. [ १०८ ] मार्गशीर्ष वा॥ ३० भृगुवासर  
 तिसरे प्रहरी हरणाची लढाई जाली. येऊ हरण उडोन चितलावर पडला. चितळास सिंग लागले आहे.
29. [ ३७० ] आश्विन वद्य ६ सोमवार 20th Oct. 1788  
 तिसरे प्रहरी श्री देवदेवेश्वरास स्वारी गेली तेथे वाघाच्या व हत्तीच्या लढाया जाहल्या. गजराबरोबर स्वारी बाड्यांत दाखल जाली.
30. [ ४४५ ] आश्विन शु॥ १५ मंगळवार 2nd Oct. 1781  
 तिसरे प्रहरी वाघाचा बच्चा व हरीपंत तात्याकडील नीळ आणिला होता. दोघांची लढाई हाजारी कारंज्याजवळ लाविली होती.
31. [ ३४१ ] आशाढ मास वद्य १४ सोमवार 12th July 1779  
 दोनप्रहरी बाबचनाडून भिकाजी भुंडा खिजमतगार याणे खबल्ये मांजर आणिले.

32. [ २६९ ] ज्येष्ठ वद्य १२ द्वादशी सोमवार . 18 June 1781  
तिसरे प्रहरी वासुदेवभट कर्वे यांचे मेहुणे सुसरी लहान सुमार ७ सात घेऊन आले होते.
33. [ ११८ ] कार्तिक मास वा। ४ मंदवासर . 27th Nov. 1779  
दोनप्रहरी गोविंदपंत आपटे याणी वाघाचे पोर लहान आणून दिले. ते बाळ्यातच ठेवले आहे. सायंकाली हत्ती च्यार आणविले होते. वाघाचे पोर तेथे धीट करावयासी नेले होते; हरणावर सोडले होते. लाहान आहे त्याजला मारावयाचे किंवा डसावयाचे अद्याप म्मजत नाही. परंतु वाघ आहे येथे नसावा.
34. [ ६५ ] मार्गशीर्ष शु। ८ सोमवार 4th Dec. 1780  
सायंकालचे प्रहर दिवसास स्वारी श्री पर्वतीस गेली ते गजराबरोबर बाळ्यांत आली. येथे समई पर्वतीहून उत्तरेकडे मैदानांत वाघ आणविले होते.
35. [ १७२ ] कार्तिक शु। १३ भृगुवासर 24 Nov. 1787  
दोन प्रहरी बंब आरसेमहालापुढे लावून सारी जागा भिजविली व हशणे, चितले वगैरे सिकारखान्याची पाखरे भिजविली.  
तुलसीचे लग्न करून आल्यावर सौ. बाईसाहेब याजकडे तुलसीचे लग्नास गेले होते. तेथे च्यार घटिका होते.
36. [ २७७ ] पौष वा। १३ भौमवासर 5 Feb. 1788  
सायंकाली पाखरू आले होते त्यावर बार काढला. उठोन गेले सापडले नाही. मिर सिकार याजकडून घार घरून आणविली होती पाहून सोडून दिली. आज दोघे बरकंदाज पाखरू दक्षिण तर त्याचे बातमीस ठेविले आहे.  
आज लिहिणे फार चांगले जाले. धुळाक्षर आदि करून कागदावर लिहिले.
37. [ ७० ] चैत्र वा। ९ बुधवार 27th April 1780  
सायंकालचे चार घटिका दिवसास श्रीमंत उगेच बोलिले की आम्ही जवळच्या माणसावर रागे भरतो खरे परंतु मनातून राग येत नाही. नंतर आपण बोलिले की मनातून रागे ईग्रजावर भरतो याप्रो बोलिले.
38. [ ५८ ]  
रात्रीस श्रीमंत पांच घटिकेरात्रीस निजले. बांधा घटिका रात्रीस जागृत जाले. तीन प्रहर बाजल्यानंतर झोप लागली. प्रातःकाली म्हणो लागले की आम्हास रात्रीस झोप आली नाही त्याचे कारण ईग्रजाचे पारिपत्य बहावयाचे आहे यास्तव झोप आली नाही याप्रो बोलिले.  
दोन प्रहरी कवठी झाडाजवळ गाय बाहेरून येऊन तेथे ब्याली. तिच्या तीन प्रदक्षिणा श्रीमंतांनी केल्या.

39. [ ३२ ] फाल्गुन शु॥ त्रयोदशी ता॥ वद्य २ रविवार 8th March 1781

शु॥ त्रयोदशीस सायंकाली गणेशपंत श्रीमंत मातुश्री सगुणाबाईकडील पुण्याहून आला त्याने वर्तमान सांगितले की बाजारी वर्तमान पुण्यांत आइकिले की इंग्रजाकडील पत्रे अमली आहेत, सळख होणार. त्यावरून श्रीमंत बोलिले की आणखी दोन ठाणी घेतली तत्राप चिंता नाही परंतु सळख करावयाचा नाही. मारुन टाकू. लडाई करावी. कायावाचामनेकरून सळख करीत नाही याप्रो बोलिले.

40. [ २३२ ] माघ वा॥ १ भृगुवासर 26th Jan. 1781

दोन घटका रात्रीस अपाजी जनार्दन लकरातून आले आणि श्रीमंताचे पलंगाजवळ बाळाजीपंत टोसर याजवळ पुरंदरास जावयाची गोष्ट बोलो लागले. तेव्हा श्रीमंतांनी पुमिले की कोठे जावयाचे, पुरंदरास की काये इतके बोलोन रडावयासी लागले. म्हणो लागले की दुसऱ्याने पुण्यास कधी येऊ. तेव्हा सांगितले की इंग्रजाचे पारपत्य जाले म्हणजे येऊ. नंतर गोष्टी सांगोन चित्त स्वस्थ केले. झोपेत दोन वेळ बोलले की इंग्रज बुडतो याप्रो बोलिले.

41. [ ५६ ] कार्तिक शु॥ ६ गुरुवार 16th Dec. 1787

रात्रीस बाळाजीपंत टोसर घरी गेले म्हणोन श्रीमंत रागे भरून डोळ्यास पाणी आणले होते. राग गेल्यानंतर म्हणो लागले की इंग्रज मेला. तेव्हा महारपंतानी पुसले की वसईचा की काय ? तेव्हा सांगितले की वसईचा वगैरे. आमचे मुलखातून गेला; सुखेस जाणार, तेथे फरासिस आला आला आहे. याप्रो बोलिले.

42. [ २९७ ] वैशाख शु॥ १३ बुधवार 28th April 1779

दोन प्रहरी गोविंदपंत गोडबोले याजला तक्ये मारावयासी सांगितले; कोणीच न मारी तेव्हा गंगाधरपंत जोसी व सदाशिवभट फाटक याजला श्रीमंतांनी शफत घातली. त्याजवरून त्याणी तक्ये मारिले. कांही गोविंदपंतास लागत कांहीं सुईवर मारीत असे केले. उपरांत गोविंदपंत याणी गंगाधरपंताचा हात घरला. त्याजबरोन उठोन आपण च्यार पांच दोन्या गोविंदपंतास मारिल्या आणि म्हणो लागले की तू येथून जा. याणे जाव केला की मी जात नाही. आपण मारता तर असाच मी नानाकडे जातो आणि त्याजला दाखवितो. मग बोलिले की आता कपाळ फोडून घेतो नाहीतर तू बाहेर जाऊन बईस. हा बोलला की माझा अन्याये काय ? मी कोठे जात नाही. त्याजवर त्याणी मनस्वी शिव्या दिल्या, कपाळावर मारून ध्यावयासी उठिले याप्रो केले.

43. [ ५२ ] कार्तिक शु॥ २ रविवार 11th Dec. 1781

दोनप्रहरी थोरले दिवाणखान्यांत पडदे सोडून पडद्याचे आंत पांच गडी उभे करून बाहेर आपण दाहा गडी घेऊन उभे होते. येक जणास निजवून, आंत त्याणी पाय धरून बोटाबे, याणी बाहेरून हात धरून बोटाबे याप्रो सहा घटका खेळ होत होता. येक दोन जणास जरब बसली.

44. [ १३६ ] आस्वीन वा। १३ रविवार

3rd Nov. 1782

प्रातःकाली श्रीमंतानी स्नान केल्यावर बाल जोशी व राघोपंत गुरुजी याजला कुणविणी करून न्हावयासी घातविले. तेल अंगावर फार ओतिले उपरांत सदाशिवभट नानल आले त्याजला न्हावयासी बलावले. श्रीमंतानी त्याजला सांगितले की तुम्ही भान करावयासी जा. तुमचे हाल कोणी करीत नाही. तसे वैद्य गेले. पाठीमागाहून सांगितले की त्याजला आणून न्हावयासी घालावे. त्यांची प्रकृत बिघडली तर बिघडो याप्रो बोलल्यावर त्याजला आणून मोरोपंत भाव्ये याणी न्हावयासी घातले. तेल फार घातले सा। वैद्य रागे भरोन सिवीगाळ कर लांगले त्याजवर मोरोपंताची व वैद्याची बोळाबोली जाली. वैद्याच्या बोलण्यांत तेल कोठीतील दिव्याचे असे म्हणत होते. परंतु शोध घेतला नाही.

45. [ १०१ ] शु। सवा समानिन, कार्तिक मास शु। द्वितीया सोमवार 24th Oct. 1786

रात्रीस दाख्खा तमाशा जाला तेथे चौकांत लोक बहुत उभे राहिले होते, तेव्हा विसाजीपंत बरे यांचे हाताखाली दोघेतिघे माणसे देऊन दाटी बहुत असेल तेथे गेंदोनशे फटके येकदांच सोडावे याप्रो सांगितले. ममानीलेनी आज्ञा मान्य करून युक्तिनेच लोक जाया न होऊ अशे तऱ्हेने करावे ते न करीता आज्ञा होताच खाली जाऊन दोनचार जागा दाटी पाहून तेथे सदरहूप्रो फटाके सोडिले. माणसे जिकडे तिकडे दाणादाण जाली. कांहीं येकांची पांघरणे खराब जाली. श्रीमंत बसले अर्धा असे होऊ नये.

काल रात्रीस मल्हारपंत याणी विनंति केली की दाटीत फटाके सोडू नयेत परंतु येकट्याचे सांगितले कोण आडूकते. आणि बहुत करून आता श्रीमंत कोणाचे आडूकतही नाहीत.

46. [ १३ ] फालगुन वद्य ७ मंदवासर

बागेत स्वारी तिसरे प्रहरी गेली. दिवाणखान्यांत बसले होते. रंग जाहाला. रंगाची घूम बरीच जाहाली होती. श्रीमंतानी आपले हाते चालीस पंनास पर्यंत पिचकाच्या मारील्या श्रीमंताचे अंगावरही रंग बराच पडीला होता. बालभट यथे याचे पागोट्यावरून अंगावर रंग सरासरी पाचशेरपावेतो ओतिला. सदाशिवभट नानल व खंडोजी जगताप याचे अंगावरून शेरशेर रंग ओतिला. दोन घटिका पावेतो रंगाचा खेळ जाहाला. दोन घटिका दिवसास स्वारी बागेतून निघाली. बागेत नाच जहाला.

47. [ ४५१ B. ] सवा समानिन ज्येष्ठ शु। १३

9th June 1786

गणपती रंगमहालाचे उतरेकडे बाग केला आहे तेथे देवदाराचे झाड थोरले आहे त्यावर मोहोळ थोर आज दोन तीन दिवस बसले. ते काल समजले तेव्हा बाळाजीपंत याणी जाऊन उठवून दिले पुन्हा आज बसले तेव्हा सायंकाली भोपळा बाळलेला आणून तो फोडून त्यात दाहू घालून वेळूचे बामास बांधोन मोहोळाजवळ नेले आणि खालून बती लाविली होती. त्याजला आष लाऊन मोहोळ जाऊन टाकीले. बरे चांगले थोर होते.

48. [ १९६ ] पौष शु॥ ५ रविवार.

28th Dec. 1784

तिसरे प्रहरी सातखणी बंगल्यावर दुसरे मजल्यास हरभरा व बांटाणा पेरीला आहे त्यास हरभरेयाचे दाणे पंचवीस तीसपर्यंत झाडावरून तोडून भक्षिले. बाळाजीपंत बोलिले की आपणांस आंबटीस येऊ दोन वेळा होतील इतके दाणे जाले आहेत.

हरभरा खोकल्यास कायांस येईल की काये ते नकले.

49. [ ४३५ ] फाल्गुन वद्य ५ गुरुवासर

तिसरे प्रहरी भिवजी सुतार याजकडून हातघड्याल उघडून दुसऱ्याने पूर्ववत् प्रो करविले.

50. [ ३३४ ] शु॥ १ सोमवार

2nd March 1781

आबाजी सुतार पहिलवान याजला आज दानप्रहरी बोलावून आणून ताकीद केली की ईसऱ्या तुजवरावर लढाई घेणार. तू तयार होणे. त्याणे विनंति केली की, मी तयार आहे. मजला दोन पटे कुस्तीची मेहनत करावयाकरीता दिव्हे पाहिजेत. कोणते पटे पाहिजेत ते घ्यावे याप्रो श्रीमंतानी मल्हारपंतास सांगितले. तालीमखान्यांत नेहमी येत जावे आणि मेहनत कुस्तीची घ्यावी याप्रो जाहाले असे.

51. [ २४३ ] फाल्गुन वद्य १ रविवार

साहा घटका दिवसापासून चार घटिकापर्यंत लावण्या म्हणवीत होते.

१ सिंदे पोंगे

१ बाळा बहीर गौली

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उदईक प्रातःकाली सोमवारी कुस्त्या होणार. झाडून पहिलवानास ढलाईत ताकीद करावयासी गेला.

52. [ ४२८ ] माघ वद्य १४ गुरुवार सिवरात्र

आज श्रीमंतास शेत्यास पडश्याची विकृत जाली आहे म्हणून रामचंद्रभट व सदासिब-भट वैद्य याणी सांगितले. श्रान केले नाहीत भस्मस्नान केले.

53. [ ४३७ ] फाल्गुन वद्य ११ बुधवार

स्वारी बाळ्यांत आल्यानंतर श्रीमंतास किंचित ज्वराप जाहाला आहे व मस्तक दुखते. मस्तकाबरी कस्तूरी घातली आहे. प्रातःकाली स्वारी जावयाचा निश्चय होत होता तेव्हा वैद्य बोलिले की आज जाऊ नये. श्रीमंत बोलिले की जावयाचे. मग वैद्यांनी संमत दिव्हे व हणमंत्या टिळेकर याजवरावर प्रातःकाली कुस्ती घेतली होती. खोलीतच.

54. [ ६७ ] मार्गशीर्ष शु॥ ४ गुरुवासर

30th Nov. 1780

दोनप्रहरी भोजनाचे समई बलवंतराव पटवर्धन आले म्हणोन पंक्ति बोलत होते. श्रीमंत बोलिले की घर बुडविले. आणावयाचे नवते याप्रो.

55. \* [ ४२४ ] माघ शु॥ १ भृगुवासर 25th Jan. 1781

दोनप्रहरी गुलाबाचे पाण्यांत सुपारी भिजवून ठेविली होती. सायंकालपर्यंत प्यार खांबे भक्षिली.

सायंकाली खास जिलीबेकडील माणसाने रानचा ससा घरून आणिला होता पोर होते हे पाहिल्यानंतर बालाजीपंत बोलिले की सिकारखान्यात ठेवावे. नंतर श्रीमंतांनी सांगितले की ज्याणे आणिले त्याजबल देऊन जेथून आणिले असेल तेथे सोडवावे त्याप्रो केले.

56. [ १०३ ] सौ समानिन मया व अलफ. आशाढ शु॥ ८ सोमवार 2nd July 1786

[ दोन प्रहरी ] भोजनसमई केशवभट तामशी याचे अंगावर माझा बसावयाकरिता साकर घातली होती.

57. \* [ ३० ] मार्गशीर्ष वद्य ८ मंदवार

रात्रीस देवघरांत श्रीमंतांनीं मजला सांगितले की विष्णुची मुहूर्ति ब्राह्मणास दिव्ही तसे कास्मीरलिंग ब्राह्मणास द्यावयाचे याप्रो बालाजीपंत ठोसर यांस पुसोन, नानास पुसोन काय म्हणतील ते सांगा. त्यावर मग बालाजीपंती विनंती केली की ते लिंग द्यावयाचे असल्यास देऊ. सोईने पुसो याप्रो.

58. [ ५४ ] कार्तिक शु॥ ५ बुधवार

15th Dec. 1787

दोनप्रहरी खंडोजी हवालदार याजवर रागे भरले. तोंडावर मारावयासी उभा केला होता. सिकारखान्याचे पिंजरे धुवोन ठेविले नाही सा.

59. [ १५२ ] मार्गशीर्ष वा॥ २ बुधवार

26th Dec. 1788

श्रीमंताचे भोजन जाहाल्यावर बंगल्यात तल्याकडील आंगास बसले. नांव पाण्यात चालविली आणि तल्यांत हती मानसिंग खलाटे याचा घातला तो नावेस भिजून बाहेर पडाला. ते समई चरकी सोडविली. चरकी सुटतांच खाशे अंबारीचा हती पडाला. तो बंगल्याजवळ द्राक्षीचा मंडप आहे तेथे गेला. मंडप मोडीला. अंबारीचा थेंब पाये मोडीला. सारा पोरपणा. फोखत कोणीच नाही.

60. [ ४२६ ] माघ मास वा॥ १ मंदवार

दोन घटिका दिवसास निलकंठराव गोविंद याजजबल माहाताच्या गोष्टी निघाल्या होत्या. बाबज मह ताचे पागोट्याची निघाली त्यावरून निलकंठराव गोविंद बोलिले की आमंता महात याचे पागोटे अर्धे डोईस असते. बोथाटी खेळते समई पागोट्यास लागली तर वरचेवर पडेल. त्यावर बालाजीपंत बोलिले की आपा बलवंत यास हत्तीवर बसवावे आणि मग आमंता महात याजला किलाव्यांत बसवून बोथाटीने पागोटे पाडावे. याप्रमाणे नकला होत होत्या.

61. [ १७१ ] मार्गशीर्ष शु॥ ४ भृगुवासर

13th Dec. 1788

तिसरे प्रहरी बाजीराव बर्वे भेटीस आले होते. नजर मोहर एक व पोशाख एक. बराबर ब्राह्मण मंडळी ५. बाजीराव भेटोन जबल बसले. श्रीमंताजबल तरवार हांती तिचा सल युक्तीने कोणास न समजता सोडून ठेविला होता. बाजीराव बर्वे गेल्यानंतर नागु नाहला याजला बलावून त्याजबल तरवार दिली आणि सल बांधावयासी सांगितला आणि म्हणाले की बाजीराव जबल बसला होता सा। तरवारेचा सल सोडून ठेविला होता. अधिक उणे बोलता तर तेव्हाच मारतो याप्रो जाहाले.



62. [ २२३ ] ( १ ) वा। ११

काल प्रातःकाली बोलिले की नाना आमचे आइकितात की नाही हे पाहावयाचे आहे. त्याजवर सदाशिवपंत म्हसकर यानी उतर केले की आपले आइकत नाही असे कोण सांगते. जी आपली आज्ञा, ती नाना तिळमात्र उलघित नाहीत. नानाप्रो आपली मजो कोणी संभाळणार नाही. त्याजवर श्रीमंत बोलिले की ते खरे आहे, नाना अधिक. त्यावेक्षा तात्या कमी. त्यावर सदाशिवपंतानी विनंती केली की, हे दिवस नानानी दाखविले नाहीतर कोठे ठिकाणा नवता. नानाची मर्जी आपण संभाळावी. ते वडिलांप्रमाणे आपल्यास आहेत.

63. [ ४५४ ]

आपली स्वारी वाड्यांत आली होती त्या दिवशी हाजारी कारंज्याचा तमाशा पहावयाकरिता श्रीमंतास बालाजीपंत याणी बोलाविले. त्यास आपण तेथे खोलीत बसला होता सबब तिकडे येत नाही म्हणोन सांगितले. तिकडे आलो म्हणजे बसवे लागते असे बोलले. त्याजवर मोरोपंत भाव्ये याणी विनंती केली की नाना लांब बसले आहेत आपण दिवाण-खान्यात बसोन तमाशा पाहून घडीभर बसोन यावे. परंतु ते आइकिले नाही.

आपली स्वारीची बातमी दिवसातून पांच सात वेळा राखितात. वाड्यांतच आले तर बरे. आम्हास बसवे लागते असेही म्हणतात.

धुळाक्षर अगदी विसरले. दोन अडीच वर्षांत लिहिले नाही. विसरोन गेले.

64. [ २३९ ] मार्गशीर्ष शु। ११ सोमवार

प्रातःकाली श्रीमंत बोलिले की आज स्वारीस जावयाचे नाही. मर्जीस आले तर जाऊ. त्याजवर मी विनंती केली की श्रीमंत राजश्री नाना व तात्या सांगतीऊ त्याप्रो करावे. त्याजवर श्रीमंत बोलले की तात्या काफर आहे. सदाशिवपंत म्हसकर याचा व हरिपंताचा गडीपणा आहे.

मोरे व बाघी नानानी न्या असे सांगितले नाही. या दोघा काफरानी केले. याप्रो म्हणत होते. मी जवळ होतो म्हणून आपले नांव घेतले नाही. नाहीतर पाठीमागे आपले नांव घेतात.

65. [ १०० ] मार्गशीर्ष वद्य ३ रविवार

आरासेमहाल्लचे बांगल्यावरील गचीवर गेले. तेथे बोलिले की आजपासून दोन नवमी गेल्यानंतर तिसरे नवमीस मी कारभार करावयासी लागतो.

66. [ १२२ ] कार्तिक वद्य ८ गुधवार

24th Nov. 1785

दोनप्रहरी देवघरांत बालाजीपंत ठोसर यांस चिंचबडाहून यावयासी उद्यार लागला सा रागे भरले की आम्ही जावयासी सांगितले नसता कोणाचे हुकुमाने गेलेत. बालाजीपंतानी विनंती केली की आपलेच हुकमावरून गेलो; नानानी सांगितले तेच आपण सांगितलेत. त्याजवर श्रीमंत बोलिले की नाना व आम्ही येक नव्हे. त्यांचे हुकमावर गेलेत. चिंता काय आहे. नानाची आमचे कार्य (ये ?) करावयाचे आहे. याप्रो मनस्वी बोलिले व चिंचबडचे देवासही शिष्या दिल्या.

67. [ ५५ ] कार्तिक शु॥ ४ मंगलवार

13th Dec. 1789

रात्रीस निजत्ये समई श्रीमंत बोलिले की आम्ही येशवंतराव ताकपीर यांस घोडे स्वारी, बरोबर बसावयासी या म्हणोन सांगितले. ते पाग्यानी आइकिले नाही. नानाची परवानगी नाहीजे म्हणोन बोलिले. आम्ही दीक्षितास घोडे पाहिजे म्हणोन सांगोन पाठविले ते आइकिले नाही.

यास्तव बालाजीपंत म्हणो लागले की नानास पुसोन या की माझे कोणी आइकीत नाही याप्रो बोलिले.

इतके बोलावयासी कारण तरी अगोघर बालाजीपंत म्हणाले की पाग्ये आमचे सांगितलेले आइकित नाही. येशवंतराव रुसोन गेले. दीक्षितास घोडे घ्यावयासाठी सांगोन पाठविले ते आइकिले नाही.

• आम्ही कशास सांगावे त्यावरून श्रीमंत बोलिले.

68. [ २८० ] आशाढ वद्य ३ रविवार

24th August 1785

• बालाजीपंत लेले पत्रावर शिके करावयासी आले होते त्यास श्रीमंत बोलिले की आम्हास धोत्रजोडे नेसावयासी आणून देत नाही हे ठीक नाही त्यावरून बालाजीपंतानी विनंति केली धोत्रजोड जामदारखान्यात आणून ठेविले आहेत उद्या येतील, नंतर श्रीमंत बोलिले की उद्या उद्या याप्रो आज सहा महिने जाले. ही बोलणी आम्हास समजली. आता नानाजवळ सांगतो म्हणजे समजेल.

69. [ १५ ] छ २६ सवाल

तिसरे प्रहरी तात्या बाडेयांत आले आणि दोन घटिका दरबार जाहाला. नंतर दिनकर-पंत याजकडून तात्यांनी सूचना करविली आणि खलवतास गेले. चारपंच घटिका श्रीमंताचे व तात्यांचे खलवत जाले. दुसरा कोणी जवळ नवता. रात्रीस संध्या जाल्यावरी दीक्षित याजवळ खलवतातील भाव निघाला जे आम्ही कारभारांत मन घालीत नाही याजकरीता [ याजकरीता ] उपदेश करीत होते, परंतु मी कांहीच उत्तर केले (नाही) याप्रो खुलासा निघाला.

70. [ २९० ] माद्रपद शु॥ १ प्रतिपदा सोमवार

16th Aug. 1784

प्रातःकाली अमृतराव पेठ्ये याजकडे बखर मागावयासी खिजमतगार श्रीमंत याणी पाठविला. त्याणी सांगोन पाठविले की बखर मातवराकडे गेली आहे. त्यावर खिजमतगार याने अमृतरावजीनी सांगितल्याप्रो श्रीमंतास विनंती केली. नंतर श्रीमंत बोलिले की आम्ही बखर मागावयासी पाठविले आणि मातवराकडे गेली आहे म्हणून सांगितले. आम्हापेक्षा मातवर कोण आहे हे समजत नाही याप्रो.

71. [ ३३ ] फाल्गुन वद्य १० सोमवार

18th March 1781

• श्रीमंतास देवी आल्यापासून दररोज लिहिल्याप्रो खोलीत येतात. मुख्य अमृतराव याणी सदरेवर बसावे म्हणजे सर्व त्याजवळ बसतील, परंतु अमृतरावजीस सर्वांचे आधी आत आले पाहिजे. बालाजीपंतानी दोन वेळा (सांगितले) की आपण बाहेर वसत जावे म्हणजे आत कोणी येणार नाही. दाटी आत नसावी याप्रो सांगितले. आत थांबावे राहिले नाही.

• येथे कारभारी पोखतपणा पाहिजे. झाडून पोरपणा जाहाला आहे.

72. [ १३६ ]

श्री

विज्ञापना आस्वीनमास

वा। १३ रविवार

वा। १४ सोमवार

१ प्रातःकाली

- १ बहीरव दीक्षित
- १ शंभो माहादेव
- १ भिक जोसी
- १ निलोपंत आठवले
- १ गोविंदराव वैद्य

१ सायंकालच्या च्यार घटिका दिवसापासून

- १ सखाराम गंगाधर
- १ दामोदर गंगावर
- १ लक्ष्मण गंगाधर
- १ सिवराय निलकट
- ३ पानशे याचे मूल
- १ अमृतराव रास्ते
- १ आनंदराव राम
- १ जनार्दन राम
- १ माधवराव मोरेश्वर
- १ भास्कर माहादेव
- १ बाबुराव घारे
- १ केशवराव चिटणीस
- १ प्रल्हादराव चिटणीस

१ लिहिणे प्रातःकाली जाले

१ सायंकालच्या हरणाची लडाई जाली

१ रात्रीस निजावयासी

१ मल्हारपंत

१ सखोपंत

२

प्रस्तुत आज दोन दिवस दोन प्रहरी भोजन नारायणरावसाहेब याचे देवघरात होत असते दोहो दिवसापलीकडे ताक्याचे खोलीपुढे दोन दिवस भोजन जाहाले.

१ प्रातःकाली

- १ भिकंभट गाडगीळ
- १ चिंतामणशास्त्री
- १ आपाशास्त्री
- १ काशीनाथ देव
- १ बहीरव दीक्षित
- १ परशुरामपंत नि।। हरीपंत तात्या
- १ रामराव नारायण
- १ दामोदर गंगाधर
- १ निलोपंत नि।। हशम
- १ विसाजीपंत लिमये

१ प्रातःकाली श्रीमंतानी भ्रान केल्यावर बाल जोसी व राघोपंत गुरुजी याजला कुणबिणी करून न्हावयासी घालविले तेल आंगावर फार ओतिले उपरांत सदासिबभट नानल आले त्याजला न्हावयासी बलावले ते श्रीमंताकडे आले श्रीमंतानी त्याजला सांगितले की तुम्ही भ्रान करावयासी जा, तुमचे हाल कोणी करीत नाही, तसे वैद्य गेले, पाठीमागाहून सांगितले की त्याजला आणून न्हावयासी घालावे, त्याची प्रकृत बिघडली तर बिघडो, याप्रो बोलिल्यावर त्याजला आणून मोरोपंत भाव्ये याणी न्हावयासी घातले तेल फार घातले सा वैद्य रागे भरोन सिबीगाळ करू लागले, त्याजवर मोरोपंताची आणि वैद्याची बोलाबोली जाली, वैद्याच्या बोलण्यांत तेल कोठीतील दिव्याचे असे म्हणत होते, परंतु शोष घेतला नाही.

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सेवेसी श्रुत होये हे 'विज्ञापन'

# AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF THE PHYSICAL DYNAMICS OF VOWELS AND CONSONANTS\*

By .

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*Submitted for reading at the Physiology section of the 34th session  
• of the Indian Science Congress at Delhi, 1947*

## Abstract :

It is shown that the consonant-nature is of a continuous monoperiodic and unifunctional type. The various partials constituting the consonant-vibration are in a state of incessant oscillation within the closed interval of the consonant. The duration of a consonant (which is also its sub-duration) is non-variable, and is its fundamental functional property and not its periodic property. In a complete temporal order, whereas vowel nature is of a pure-periodic type the consonant nature is *almost-periodic*.

The importance of defining precisely the positive qualities which characterise the vowels and consonants has long been stressed.<sup>1</sup>

Much work has already been done on the physical nature of vowels.<sup>2</sup> The whole situation now appears as follows :—

- (i) The vowel-length varies in every utterance-event,
- (ii) Every vowel-record contains a number of similar wave-forms fading towards the end, and
- (iii) When a vowel tone-film is reproduced the same sound is heard; and even if a portion (subject to a minimum) of the tone-film : is used, the sound is reproduced.<sup>3</sup>

The study of vowel-nature must be along two directions : I—Study of each “similar wave-form” individually; and II—Study of vowel-

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\* We are grateful to the University of Bombay for helping us with research-grants for the study of the Structure of the Vowels and consonants in human speech, based on the  $\alpha$ -phoneme theory.

1. C. R. Sankaran, On Defining the  $\alpha$ -Phoneme. *Current Science*, 13, 11-12, Jan. 1944. Pike, Phonetics. Ann Arbor University of Michigan Press, 1944, pp. 66-79.

2. Trendelenburg : On the Physics of speech sounds. *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America*, 7, 142 ff, 1935.

E. W. Scripture, Registration of speech sounds. *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America*, 7, 139 ff, 1935. D. C. Miller, *Sound Waves—their shape and speed*, New York, the Macmillan Co, 1937, pp. 57-65.

S. Sourirajan and C. R. Sankaran, “The Utterance-Continuum and the  $\alpha$ -Phoneme”, *BDCRI*, VI, 2, 1944, pp. 85-86 notes.

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Sir Richard PAGET, *Human Speech*, London, 1930. D. C. Miller, *Science of Musical Sounds*, p. 215, etc. I. B. Crandall, *Bell Syst. Techn. Journal*, p. 586, 1925.

3. E. W. Scripture : Film tracks of English vowels. *Jour. Acoust. Soc. Am.* 6, 1935, pp. 169 ff.

record as a *whole*, with no reference to the composition of each individual "similar wave-form".

Method I has received fairly wide treatment from Experimental Phoneticians. This study, from a physical point of view—mainly centres with the mathematical analysis, of each "similar wave-form".<sup>4</sup> Fourier analysis strives at resolving the curve into a number of simple harmonic elements. Prof. Scripture, Vierling, and Trendelenburg have significantly pointed out that the results of harmonic analysis give only a mathematical representation of the profile, proving nothing concerning the physical composition of the sound.<sup>5</sup> The question of "inharmonics" also has been widely studied. In this connection the work of Hermann, Scripture and Gemelli are very familiar.<sup>6</sup> The significant fact is, that, whatever method of mathematical analysis is adopted, the field of utility of the results of such methods has been admittedly very narrow.

Method II, unfortunately, has not so far received as much attention as it deserves. With the avowed intention of initiating a deep study in this direction, we propose to go into this method in some detail.

It is generally well-known that the timbre and texture of speech sounds play an important role in language. These characteristics concern, not with a single-profile of a speech-sound, but to a whole set. Gemelli recognises three characteristics of timbre:—(i) the pitch a person uses in pronouncing *a*, *u* and *i*; (ii) the degree of variability of the structure of the vowel-period within a vowel; and (iii) the special timbre depending in the first place on the relative amplitude of certain overtones and especially the intensity of very high overtones.<sup>7</sup> Gemelli also distinguishes two types of timbre viz. linguistic and Biological. From the above, it can be easily seen that the importance of studying the nature of vowels from its complete record, cannot be overemphasised.

From the point of view of such a study the following facts are significant:—(i) the vowel-length varies from instance to instance and (ii) within that vowel-length, there are a large number of units, repre-

4. E. W. Scripture: *Journ. Acous. Soc. Am.* 5, 148, 1933.

5. L. Kaiser, Biological and Statistical research concerning the speech of 216 Dutch Students, ANPE 17, 1941, p. 144.

6. See our paper "A Physico-Physiological Theory of Syllables in 'Human Speech'", BDCRI, VI, 1945, pp. 235-250 for bibliography.

7. A Gemelli and G. Pastori, Ricerche elettroacustiche sopra il "Timbro di voce", nel linguaggio parlato, Reale Accademia D'Italia, Memorie Della Classe Di scienze Fisiche, Matematiche E Naturali, Vol. VI. Estratto No. 2 1934—XIII, p. 65-117.

L. Kaiser, ANPE, 17, 1941, p. 145.

sented by each individual "similar wave form" occurring consecutively in periodic intervals.

It is important to emphasise here that we are fully aware of the fact that harmonic analysis does not solve the problem of the constitution of each unit, represented by each "similar wave form"; and each unit is *not* constituted *entirely* of harmonic elements alone.

We are *not* now concerned with the physical structure of individual units. That which is to be clearly recognised is, that a vowel as a *whole*, consists of a large number of units (which vary from instance to instance) within it, occurring consecutively in regular periodic intervals. We are now studying only the gathering of such units into a single *whole*.

These two facts, namely (i) that the vowel-length, in different utterance-events, is not constant but is susceptible to physiological and artificial limitations and (ii) that a vowel as a whole embodies within it, to a varying degree, a number of similar consecutive units which can be dissociated from the chain without loss of vowel-character are enough to establish that the vowel as a *whole* is a *periodic element*.

This consideration undoubtedly brings in a complex conception of vowel-nature. We thus see how a curious sequence of nonperiodicity and periodicity is compounded in vowel-nature.

It is now interesting to inquire as to what is the physical constitution of each similar unit referred to above. It has been assumed so far that each unit is represented by each similar wave-form. It is not so in reality. For, Tanakadate<sup>8</sup> observed that a single vowel profile alone did not reproduce the sound but a minimum number of, say three (?) profiles was necessary to reproduce the sound. How can this be explained?

It may be suggested that a single wave-form may not possess sufficient intensity to make the sound audible. This can only remain a working hypothesis; because once a complete vowel of sufficient intensity is filmed, the intensity of sound, set in every profile of it, is fixed. The number of profiles used for retoning controls only the duration and not the intensity.

Hence it follows that what has already been referred to as a unit inside the vowel as a *whole*, consists of a set of similar wave-forms and not necessarily a single wave-form. Thus it would appear that the similarity of each consecutive wave-form inside a vowel as a *whole* is only apparent and the real similarity is to be found in the units which consist of consecutive sets of similar wave-forms.

We do not at all suggest that a unit must necessarily consist of more than one "similar wave-form". We emphasise only the complexity of

8. A. Tanakadate, *Proc. second Intern. Congress of Phonetic Sciences London, 1935*, pp. 117-22.

vowel-nature. Each vowel-unit may consist of one, two, three or more similar wave-forms and the number may differ with the nature of the vowel. Herein is a method for understanding the *specific character* of a vowel. It may also be added that mathematical analysis of *units*, may considerably lift the narrow utility of the results of harmonic analysis of single "similar wave-form", and the results of *unit-analysis* may lend themselves to more specific interpretations.

Now about consonants. A consonant, in any utterance-event, is always associated with the  $\alpha$ -phoneme energy; and a single consonant is never associated with more than a unit-phoneme energy. Our theory of syllables in human speech has fully brought out this fact.<sup>9</sup> This shows that consonant-nature is a Uni-functional one.

In a consonant-vowel speech record, a consonant is represented by a single complicated wave-form; and in any consonant-vowel utterance event, the duration of a particular consonant is *constant* irrespective of the nature of the following vowel. Further, the sub-duration of a consonant (which is also its duration) is greater than that of the vowel (i.e. the duration of one "similar wave-form"). These facts are very important. The *single-phonemic* occurrence of consonants shows that a consonant as a whole is a *mono-periodic element*. Since the duration of a consonant C is constant in any configuration of the type CV, it can be recognised that duration is a *fundamental functional property* of a consonant and not merely its periodic property.

From Tanakadate's observation<sup>10</sup> (this refers to the retoning of his record when the consonant-sound is not heard), it can be deduced that a consonant loses its consonant character if a portion of its tone-film is cut and retoned. This, while emphasising the continuous nature of the consonant-function, further explains the mono-periodicity of its character.

A harmonic analysis of a consonant shows wide variations in the various partials in regard to their amplitude and phase change. It is to be noted here that this harmonic analysis concerns the consonant as a *whole*; and the results of such analysis are therefore susceptible to comprehensive reading. Considering the short duration of the consonant, its continuous, monoperiodic, uni-functional character, it can be suggested that the various partials constituting the consonant-vibration are in a state of incessant oscillation within the closed interval of the consonant. (By the closed interval of the consonant is meant the absolute duration of the consonant in the given configuration wherein with the construction of  $\alpha$ -phoneme the continuum is closed).

9. C. R. Sankaran and S. Sourirajan, A Physico-Physiological theory of Syllables in Human Speech, BDCRI. VI, 4, 1945, pp. 235-50.

10. Tanakadate, *ibid.*, pp. 118-119.

. A consonant is therefore a mono-periodic element and its duration is a non-variable and hence a functional property. This means in contrast to vowel-nature—a consonant, within its own closed interval, is not acceptable to the limiting procedure of duration and periodicity, and loses its consonant-character, if dissociated from the configuration. Hence we can say that in a complete temporal order, the consonant-nature is *almost-periodic*, whereas vowel-nature is *pure periodic*.

The physical nature of consonants can now be summarised as follows: Consonant-nature is a continuous, monoperiodic, unifunctional one; the various partials constituting the consonant vibration are in a state of incessant oscillation within the closed interval of the consonant. The duration of a consonant (which is also its sub-duration) is a nonvariable, and hence, is its fundamental functional property. In a complete temporal order, whereas vowel-nature is *pure-periodic*, consonant nature is *almost periodic*.

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## SELECT WORKS ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR

*A Bibliography Compiled By*

K. S. HINGWE

Reference Service is one of those library processes, which aims to bring about an intimate contact between a reader and his books. Reference Service can be rendered either in a personal way or by compiling all the available material on a given topic in a printed form for the use of the readers. The second aspect of Reference Service can make a real contribution to the work of scholars. It is a matter of experience that research workers are benefited if select bibliographies of their problems are made available to them for their constant reference and guidance. Topical Bibliographies help to save the valuable time of the scholars, which otherwise they would have been required to spend in hunting out their references. Attempts of preparing Topical Bibliographies, are being made on a very large scale in almost all foreign research libraries and I am sure that if adequate staff and funds are provided, Indian Research Libraries would undertake projects of such a nature to help and guide their readers in the right direction.

With a view to give concrete form to the idea of rendering reference service, I started indexing all the available material on Juvenile Delinquency for the use of a student working at this Institute. Although I have endeavoured to include most of the publications, published during the period of the Second World War, I am aware that certain defects and omissions may have crept in, which if pointed out, might be corrected in subsequent publications of this nature. This work, therefore, should not be regarded as a complete one on the topic in question.

The following material which I have collected from some local and outside sources, is arranged in alphabetical order without going into any technicalities.

I have to record here my hearty thanks to all those who have helped me in compiling this small work which, I hope, would prove of some use to those working on this problem in near future.

### ABBREVIATIONS AND PERIODICALS

AAAPSS	Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.
AF	American Federationist.
AJS	American Journal of Sociology.
AR	Ashram Review.

ASR	American Sociological Review.
Ch.	Child.
Fa.	Family.
Fed.	Federator.
FHN	Florida Health Notes.
FP	Federal Probation.
IJSW	Indian Journal of Social Work.
JCL	Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology.
JES	Journal of Educational Sociology.
JSSQ	Jewish Social Service Quarterly.
LW	Labour Woman.
MH	Mental Hygiene.
MM	Minnesota Municipalities.
MRC	Municipal Review of Canada.
MWR	Michigan Welfare Review.
NHR	National Human Review.
NJM	New Jersey Municipalities.
NPAY	National Probation Association Year Book.
PH	Pennsylvanian's Health.
Pr.	Probation.
PS	Prathamik Shikshan.
PW	Public Welfare.
PWI	Public Welfare in India.
PWN	Public Welfare News.
Re.	Recreation.
Sa.	Sahyadri.
So.SR	Sociology and Social Research.
SS	Social Studies.
SSR	Social Service Review.
Su	Survey.
SW	Social Work.
TD	Tax Digest.
WB	Welfare Bulletin.
WC	Western City.
WLB	Wilson Library Bulletin.
WW	World at War.

The following periodicals which are referred in this work are available for reference in the following libraries.

<i>Abbreviations.</i>	<i>Name of the Library.</i>
BJWL	Bai Jerbai Wadia Library, Poona.
BUL	Bombay University Library, Bombay.
DCPRIL	Deccan College, Postgraduate Research Institute Library, Poona.

GIPEL	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Library, Poona.
KML	Kesri Maratha Library, Poona.
SESL	School of Economics and Sociology Library, Bombay.
TISSL	Tata Institute of Social Sciences Library, Bombay.
USIL	United States Information Library, Bombay.

<i>Name of the periodical.</i>	<i>Poona Name of the Library.</i>	<i>Bombay Name of the Library.</i>
AAAPSS		1. BUL 2. SESL 3. USIL
AF	1. GIPEL	1. USIL
AJS	{ 1. BJWL 2. DCPRIL	{ 1. SESL 2. TISSL 3. USIL
ASR	1. BJWL	{ 1. SESL 2. TISSL
Fa.		1. TISSL
IJSW	{ 1. BJWL 2. DCPRIL	{ 1. BUL 2. TISSL
JSSQ		1. TISSL
MH		1. TISSL
NPAY		1. TISSL
Pr.		1. TISSL
PW		1. TISSL
PWN		1. TISSL
Sa.	1. KML	1. BUL
So.SR		{ 1. SESL 2. TISSL
SS	1. DCPRIL	
SSR	1. DCPRIL	1. TISSL
Su.		{ 1. TISSL 2. USIL

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